PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 2, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Four bars of Tulip soap for 25c.

—Sealy Edsall will keep his store open to-morrow night.

—Dunne & VanArsdale, with others, will close their store July 4th.

—The Job Male Public Library will not be open for circulation July 4th.

—The regular July meeting of the City Common Council will be held to-night.

—The Alerts defeated the Potter nine in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon by a score of 15 to 12.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold their regular July meeting in their rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Catholic Literary and Total Abstinence Society will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—In our advertising columns is published a list from the grocers of this city, stating that they will not open their places at all July 4th.

—The eight o'clock meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening will be lead by Mr. H. G. Adams. Subject, "Burn the Bridge." Col. 2:6. All men are heartily welcomed.

—The rooms of the W. C. T. U., 73 West Front street, will be open during the day and evening of July 4th. Refreshments will be served to the ladies, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

—A horse left standing in front of the residence of Mr. Howard, on First place, Saturday afternoon, became frightened at a large dog, ran away and succeeded in wrecking the top of the wagon.

—Dr. Mary F. Newgeon, of New York, will give a free lecture at the Park avenue Baptist church—as elsewhere advertised—of especial interest to women. She has the highest endorsement from leading ministers in many parts of the country, where she has spoken before large audiences.

—The capacity of freight cars has been wonderfully increased in the last few years. Formerly 30,000 pounds were considered a car-load, but that amount was afterward raised to 50,000 pounds, and now cars may be seen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad with their capacity marked up to 60,000 pounds. It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building gondola cars almost entirely of iron with a capacity of 100,000 pounds, or 50 tons.

—The Somerset Democrat—published by Messrs. D. S. Messler & Bro. at Somerville—is a new Democratic weekly, will got up neatly printed, and is the child of "free trade." The old Democratic paper, The Somerville Messenger, does not appear to favor the "free trade" nonsense. The addition of The Democrat makes four papers in Somerset County. Two are Republican—The Unionist-Gazette, published at Somerville, and The Bound Brook Chronicle, the other two named being the Democratic organs.

—A cucumber six inches in circumference and ten and one-half in length is the product of the garden of President David W. Fond, of the Pond Tool Works, at his home on Seventh street. If Mr. Pond's seven-and-ideas of gardening produce such marvelous results the first year of his residence in Plainfield, what will they bring when he has become acclimated? We bet will become of the small boy? The druggists are said to show a suspicious interest in the cucumber business. They will be likely to be more interested when the cucumber crop grows so Pond-erous.

Nothing in the House to Eat.

A correspondent calls the attention of the charitable to a case of distress at Joseph O'Reilly's, corner of Elm and West Second streets.

The husband is very ill with consumption. His case is hopeless. He has a wife and two small children who have no means of support. The family being destitute, immediate action is necessary.

A Swamping Ball Score.

M. Berry's base ball nine, the Stars, defeated E. Bodell's team in a game played Saturday afternoon on the Sixth street grounds. The runs piled up until the score stood 30 to 5. Berry's battery was L. McCann and C. T. Kaye. B. Crawfield pitched for Bodell, and E. Potter was catcher. All the boys in the nine turned out to see the game.

—The constitutionality of the local option statutes ordered to be held in Gloucester, Cape May and Essex counties will be argued before the Court of Errors and Appeals July 5th.

HARRISON AND MORTON

LOCAL REPUBLICANS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

Saturday Night's Big Meeting at Headquarters.—Speeches by Judge Urich, Wilbur A. Mott, Dr. H. K. Carroll and John Fyscelle.—Procession Plans.

The large gathering in front of Republican Headquarters, 13 East Front street, Saturday night, was dissolved only when the heavy thunder-shower came dashing down, shortly before ten o'clock.

When the big, heavy rain-drops began to fall and the lightnings and thunderings portended a bad night, the people, highly sensibly, hurriedly dispersed; but the strains of music and the fireworks were far from being utterly drowned out, and will live with other symbols to mark the progress of the Protective party.

There were more people outside headquarters than inside; but that was because the hall was packed and there was no more room.

Members of of the Plainfield Republican Association with a brass band entered at eight o'clock. While the red fire was glaring outside and the rockets were bursting in mid-air and the Roman candles were sending their blazing balls skyward the band struck up the song THE NEWS has made so famous, locally, "The Star-Spangled Banner." The people recognized the significance of the air and applauded vigorously.

Soon after eight o'clock the U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield accompanied by a drum corps of colored people, entered; and soon afterwards the meeting was begun.

Mr. Clerk Leonard, bearing a veiled portrait of Gen. Harrison, stepped to the front, and, uncovering the face, said "Gentlemen, behold the winning candidate." Loud cheers followed.

The Hon. John Ulrich, introduced by Mr. E. R. Pope, President of the Plainfield Republican Association, presided and announced the following officers: Vice Presidents—First Ward, S. H. Jacobus, J. B. Coward; Second, G. D. Patten, S. A. Ginna; Third, E. N. Erickson, B. F. Coriell; Fourth, W. R. Codington, F. S. Runyon; Secretaries—O. B. Leonard, D. E. Titsworth.

In stating the object of the meeting—to ratify the nominations of the Republican National Convention at Chicago—Gen. Benjamin Harrison for President and Levi P. Morton for Vice President—Judge Ulrich said:

"We are not here to ratify the Ego-Mc-Myself of the Democrats, not the Falstaff of American statesmanship, not the lone fisherman who spent Memorial Day in the Adirondack mountains; but we are met to endorse a man whose executive ability is well known, whose character is as illustrious as the brightest star in the heavens; whose brilliant record in the past has been worthy of a descendant of Tippecanoe.

"But are there important issues in this campaign which on our side have not been in the past avoided. Our platform shows squarely where we stand. We have proclaimed ourselves in favor of a free ballot, a fair count; we ask that the public lands be appropriated for only Americans; we protest against polygamy; we demand that pension promises be preserved inviolate; we call for Protection to American citizens; we hold the laborer worthy of his hire and ask that dignified labor be not brought to the level of the convict and pauper labor of Europe. Our standard is not that red bandanna handkerchief abroad and lacking only the star or cross of St. George to make it an English ensign. Ours is the same banner that floated o'er Bunker Hill, that we fought for in '61, the red, white and blue."

Amidst the applause that followed, the cry "Whoop 'er up for Tippecanoe!" was heard. When the laughter and the cheers had subsided Wilbur A. Mott, of Newark, President of the New Jersey Republican Club League, was introduced.

In reviewing the past of the two parties Mr. Mott showed how the Democrats, at one time favoring certain principles, at other times tried to squirm out of their endorsement, while the Republicans stood as solidly by their original doctrine now as ever. It was the Republican party he said that slavery should not be; further, who insisted that the Union must be preserved, who held that treason was treason, who stood up for honest money, who raised the banner for American Protection: who take the same ground on all these points to-day.

Mr. Mott said that to be the wisest statesmanship which gives Protection to the American mechanic from the cheap and pauper labor of Europe; which gives Protection for the sake of Protection, not for the sake of revenue; which builds up and fosters the great manufacturing industries of the country.

In Newark—he said—there are 1,000 manufactories, with a capital of $30,000,000, employing 34,000 hands and paying $15,000,000 per annum in wages. The annual product is worth $80,000,000. In New Jersey there are 9,000 factories, employing 85,000 hands. The amount invested is $70,000,000. The wages paid out yearly amount to $40,000,000. The value of the annual product is $213,000,000. Under the successful reign of the Democratic policy this business would be almost if not quite wholly suspended.

The average American workingman is better paid, wears better clothes, has a better home, has better food, has a happier family, than his European contemporary.

If this is not so—if the European is in a better condition—why are we not noted for emigration—rather than our immigration?

Now if we cut off our tariff we must either close our factories or bring our workingmen down to England's workingmen's level.

The Democratic party say that the tariff ought to be reduced to such a point as is necessary to have only sufficient revenue properly to conduct the government. But reduction in duty would increase importation to such an extent that the revenue would be far greater than now. What we want is to cut off the infernal revenue tax—an offspring of the war. This will take off the home duty on tobacco and alcoholic liquors used in science, the fine arts and for mechanical purposes.

Because we ask this the Democrats say we want free whiskey. I'll wager that if the Democrats really thought we wanted free whiskey there wouldn't be a Democrat left five minutes after our desire was announced.

The abolishing of the internal revenue would reduce that surplus which has been worrying the Democrats, and if it didn't go far enough we'd be in favor of raising the tariff so high that there would be no importation whatever. There we could go ahead on our own resources. We can be a mighty independent country. Even now we furnish England with her beef and some other supplies; and if we can only maintain our Protective policy we can become the first manufacturing power in the world. We are now second.

It is not that wages are not as high here as they ought to be. But they are much higher than they would be under Free Trade.

Let the industrious, thinking, American workingman review his own situation and that of his English neighbor. Then, with his happy family around him, let him look into the face of his wife and he can not conscientiously say other than that he will vote for the Republicans and Protection.

Free Trade is what England wants us to have. The London Times says that an Irishman is dear at any price. England still becomes over to America and votes for Free Trade.

Thank God—interrupted a Hibernian voice—there aren't many who do that now.

I guess you're right, my friend—resumed the speaker.—And we mustn't let England gain her point with us. She has been the bloodsucker of nations two hundred years.

With remarks in eulogy of the career of Gen. Harrison and Mr. Morton, and with renewed avowals that the Republican party favors nothing but good government, good laws, and sound morality, Mr. Mott concluded. He was applauded vociferously.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, editor of The New York Independent, was introduced by Chairman Ulrich. He said that the choice of the Chicago convention had fallen on the right men. There was no flaw in their records. There is nothing the matter with Harrison, and Morton's all right. Even Gen. Harrison's Democratic neighbors have to admit that he's a gentleman, a good neighbor, a good citizen: that there's only one thing the matter with him—his politics. And as for those, we'll take care—we know they're O. K.

President Cleveland says he didn't know, when first nominated, how strongly patriotic the American vote. He found out when he tried to restore the rebel flags.

As regards the cry "Free Whiskey:" I think that was raised by the Mugwump press. Indeed, I think that I have discovered the use of the Mugwump newspapers. It seems to be to do the dirty work of the Democrats.

Our platform meets squarely every demand. The fight is between Protection and Free Trade. There is no doubt of the result: we're going to elect Harrison and Morton and save the country for Protection.

As Dr. Carroll stepped down the air was rent by a great chorus of cheers, vigorously renewed when Mr. Pope raised Harrison's portrait and shouted "Hurrah for the winning man!"

John H. French, President of the Reform Club, came forward in response to repeated calls. He said he was ill enough to remain in bed, where he had been confined about a week; but if there was anything that would make a man get up in its defense it was Protection.

He was as firm as ever on the Prohibition issue, but Protection he held paramount.

He was proud still to class himself with the Republicans. They had stood by the flag in camp and on field, which Europe quailed to look, and he would stand by it with them to the end.

The Democrats he compared to the man who used to sit at his table and pray for food. His neighbors kindly lowered victuals through the skylight. One day he prayed for pepper. A package was hurled down. It fell on the stove and bursted. The fumes filled the room. The man finished his prayer, and cried with "Oh ——! too much pepper! Amen!"

So, said Mr. French, the Democrats beginning to badge on the tariff question. They see the big Republican majority in Oregon; they see it in Connecticut; they see it in Rhode Island; they see it in Newburgh, the old Republican hamlet, the flag of the free, to vote for the home and family.

The meeting broke up in a close with three cheers for Harrison and Morton, proposed by Councilman E. R. Mundy.

Fireworks and music were continued outside till the rain began.

THE CRESCENTS' BIG GOOSE-EGG.

The Rosevilles Score Eighty Runs to Their Nothing.

The sturdy base ball team from the Roseville Athletic Association which played such an interesting game with the Plainfield Crescents on the East Front street grounds June 9th, when the Crescents won by a score of 3 to 2, gave the Crescents a surprise yesterday and sent them home from Roseville with no score at all, while the Rosevilles could count seventy-nine runs, as may be seen by the following score:

ROSEVILLE.

	R.	I.	S.	A.	S.	P. O.	A.	E.
Babcock, 1 b.....	1	0	0		0	7	1	
Gates, p.....	1	1	2		0	0	9	
Durfee, l. f.....	0	0	0		0	0	0	
La Valle, s. s.....	0	0	1		0	1	1	
Ellor, c. f.....	0	0	0		0	1	0	
Lethbridge, r. f.....	2	3	0		0	1	0	
Ellor, r. f.....	0	2	2		0	0	1	
Lethbridge, c.....	1	1	0		0	3	4	
Chandler, c.....	1	1	0		0	12	1	
	7	6				27	17	

CRESCENTS.

	R.	I.	S.	A.	S.	P. O.	A.	E.
Coburn, C., c. a. t. b.	0	2	2			7	2	4
Lee, 3 b.....	0	1	0			0	1	0
Murray, l. f.....	0	1	0			0	0	0
McMurray, l. b. ac. f.	0	1	0			7	1	1
Demarest, s. s.....	0	0	0			1	2	2
Dilg, 2 b.....	0	0	0			4	0	0
Stewart, r. f.....	0	0	0			4	0	0
Cadmus, W., p.....	0	0	0			1	11	0
Cornwall, c. a. t. c.	0	1	0			0	0	0
	0	6	2			24	15	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rosevilles.....	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	—8
Crescents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hits, Lethbridge; left on base, Roseville, 8; Crescents, 5; bases on balls, Ellor, 1; Murray, 1; struck out by Gates, 8; by Cadmus, 8. Umpire, Mr. Nat. King, of Newark.

The Crescents deserve the utmost credit for playing such strong clubs as they do. Their own nine is composed of men whose professions keep their hands soft, and for want of constant practice they are in no condition to compete successfully with harder-handed and longer-practiced men. The Crescents are plucky fellows.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS AT COLLEGE.

Chances for the Indigent to Obtain Education.

The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, Superintendent of the Plainfield Public Schools, has received a copy of the following letter from the Rutgers Scientific School of the New Jersey State College at New Brunswick:

DEAR SIR:—That no properly qualified pupil shall be deprived of a course of study at the State College by means of misunderstanding as to the number of vacancies in the State Scholarships, we respectfully ask you to report to us any and all applicants for such scholarships who are prepared to enter upon the studies of the college course. The intention is to make the advantages of the college available to as large a number of the young men of our State as possible. When the number of applications from a county exceeds its quota, the names proposed will be held for other counties which have vacancies. We will see that, so far as is within our power, all applicants who are prepared and whom you recommend receive free scholarships reserved for the State, other scholarships will be given to applicants who need them. The Trustees, at a recent meeting, provided two extra scholarships at large for the State.

The Trustees of the New Jersey State have always been disposed to put a most liberal interpretation upon the words given to tuition to certain young men from each county.

If you recommend for free scholars all who apply to you and are prepared, without regard to your county's quota, we will endeavor to provide for them.

REFORM HALL.

Sunday Night's Meeting.—Several Good Addresses.

At Reform Hall last night Judge Harper presided and at the outset read a letter from the President of the Club, John H. French; explaining that his failure to be present the previous Sunday was on account of sudden illness, and that he was called away to Malone, N. Y., so that he could not be present last night. The letter closed by expressing hope for the success of temperance principles. City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth, Capt. A. B. Cornell and the Rev. Mr. Hillman were introduced in the order mentioned, and made addresses which were listened to intently. Freeholder Vanderbeek as usual led the singing, assisted by his excellently trained choir of male and female voices.

In the course of his remarks Capt. Ostrom told of a visit to an ex-saloon-keeper's in Philadelphia, who is now selling refreshments, such as pies, cakes and coffee, and said he much preferred the business to selling rum and causing misery to his fellow-men. He had been engaged two years in rumselling and was glad that he had given up the traffic.

LEFT THE COUNT HER MONEY.

He Had Been Her Lover.—Illness Prevented Marriage.

HELENA, Mon., June 28.—Miss Force, who died of consumption at Oakland, Cal., a few days ago, was a beautiful girl and belonged to a wealthy family in Plainfield, N. J. Travelling in Europe a few years ago she met Count Devlin, a Frenchman of the old nobility. They fell in love with each other and were engaged.

When Miss Force returned to America the Count followed her. She loaned him $20,000 to start a sheep ranch in Colorado, and he soon had the money back. Then he returned to France, and by lucky speculation was enabled to return Miss Force's money and make a profit of $30,000. They then agreed to be married owing to Mrs. Force's sickness. She left a will bequeathing $20,000 to the Count.—New York World.

Miss Force's first name was Georgiana. She was the daughter of George W. and Hannah L. Force, of West Second street. Her parents yesterday had nothing to say concerning their daughter's life and death. She had not lived here in twenty years.

A Horse Thief Captured.

Richard Clark—a brother of Mrs. Elisha Coriell, of Liberty Corner—has been arrested on the charge of horse stealing. The charge of stealing Mr. Cornell's $200 steam of bay horses, and a reward of $200 for the conviction of the robber, and Mr. Cornell offered $100 more.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John M. Crane and family, of Lagrande avenue, will start Thursday for Ocean Grove, to be gone until September.

Mr. C. B. Corwin and family, of the corner of Ninth street and Third place, are at Spring Lake, where they will remain during July and August.

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William J. Tobin and Miss Mary Connoly, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening in St. Mary's church by Father Smyth, the pastor.

Sarah B., widow of the late ex-Councilman Henry A. Newhall, and mother of Henry B. Newhall, of East Seventh street, died suddenly at Point Pleasant last evening.

Marie, the three months' old daughter of John and Margaret McIntyre, died at her residence on North avenue, yesterday, after a short illness. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The younger generation reading occasionally in these columns "Gep 49er," as attached to an advertisement in another column, may perhaps say "what does it mean?" "Gep" is the nickname for Gershom Fraser, who will be remembered here long after his decease, because of his wonderful history and striking characteristics. "49er" he adds to commemorate the fact that he was one of the pioneer gold seekers who went to California during the fever of 1849. He went there with $300 and in 18 months returned to Plainfield with $40,000. In about a year and a half he went again to California, and in eleven months returned with $42,000. He remained in Plainfield about eight months, went back to California a third time, and within eighteen months he returned with $45,000. He was known in California as "Lucky Jersey." His third time he returned he bought a silver-plating establishment in Newark, and did a fine business his trade being principally South. When the war broke out he he lost thereby $150,000, which ruined him. He is now being helped along by his friends in his new place on East Front street, known as "Gep 49er's Republican Headquarters." Those who are giving him a helping hand now were poor when he was rich.

STATE NOTES.

The commencement exercises of the Bloomfield High School took place Friday evening. The graduates were Grace E. Bancroft, Mabel Freeman, May F. Heartt, Grace L. Hedden, Clara C. Jones, Mary E. Lane, Jessie D. Rusby, Elizabeth F. Stone and Harry F. Salmons.

The "Oak Hall" clothing store in Market street, Passaic, owned by Gerhard Lutkins, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The store contained a large stock of goods, which were ruined by fire and water. The loss will be about $8,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Nelson Lindley, one of the oldest residents of Orange, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Lindley was born in Orange in 1806, was a descendant of Francis Lindsley, who was one of the first settlers in Newark in 1666. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place Tuesday.

The superstitious Democrats of Upper Raritan have been much troubled by an evil omen that converted the day Harrison was nominated. J. Garthwaite, an old and highly respected citizen of that section, while walking through his garden found an old rusty medal lying on the ground where it had been turned up by the plow. On the medal appeared a log cabin and a coon, and Harrison's name and the date of his birth on the reverse. Mr. Garthwaite is an ardent Republican and is sure the omen means victory for Tippecanoe's grandson.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of last year and for July 1st, at Sidney Drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887			
6 a. m.....	58	70	Sun rises.....	4 32	
9 a. m.....	72	77	Sun sets.....	7 25	
12 m.....	69	87	Moon rises.....	0 06	
3 p. m.....	76	98	Moon sets.....		

Died.

McINTYRE—Died July 1st, Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Margaret McIntyre, age 3 months and 12 days.

Funeral from Mr. McIntyre's residence on North avenue, Tuesday, July 3d, at 10 a. m. Friends and relatives are invited.

NEWHALL—Suddenly, at Point Pleasant, N. J., Sunday evening, July 1st, Mrs. Sarah B., widow of Henry A. Newhall.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

COMFORTABLE rooms and good board at 101 Park avenue. 25-27-30

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver ice or coffee free of charge to any part of Plainfield. Leave orders at Sidney Drug Store, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-7-14

LOST—Yesterday, between Front street and the depot, a pocket-book containing money and papers. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office for owner.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of DEMOCRAT NEWS CO. 6-30-3m

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-1w

SMALL FAMILY want young girl, for housework; must be neat and take care of small child. Call at 24 East Ninth street. 3-2

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, how offers his house, corner of Park avenue and Second street, for sale or rent. Address "Residence," care of EVENING NEWS. 3-2

WANTED—Position by two sisters, industrious young persons, to care for children. Address "E," care of EVENING NEWS. 3-2

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

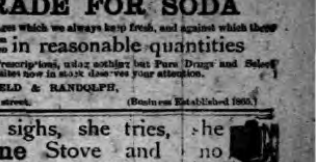
shake is the thing for the people of Plainfield as much as

FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition when taken in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, using nothing but Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The time of Toilet Requisites now in stock deserves your attention.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1865.)



For it she sighs, she tries, she buys—a **Gasoline** Stove and no other. She cooks a meal in five minutes. It has no smell smoke or ashes. She saves 50 per cent. in expense. Window screens, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers at Yellow Front Hardware Store, 42 West **Front.** J. C. Pierson, jr.

YOU CAN'T ENJOY THE
FOURTH
UNLESS YOU HAVE A
PORCH CHAIR.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FURNITURE ALL SUMMER LONG.

LADIES HAVE FOUND OUT!

That "FAST BLACK" hose that will not "crock" or "fade," and at the same time will Wear Well, can be purchased at Edsall's at a moderate sum.

NOTICE THE PRICES.

Ladies' real nice quality, at 20c. Ladies' Extra fine quality 50c.
Children's 4 in. to 8½ in. 20c. to 25c. Children's 5 in. to 9 in. 25c to 35c.
Gents half hose, same dye as Ladies, at 5oc.
They have been thoroughly tested, both as to color and wear, and every pair is guaranteed. The Dye in our Hosiery does not injure the fabric.
Our Special Sale Days for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

The place where you will find Choice Goods, the Latest Fashions, Polite treatment, and Prices the Lowest, in all kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Fabric and Kid Gloves, etc.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

"GEP" 49er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.

"GEP" 49er.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The Committee on 4th of July celebration have secured the services of Capt. Thos. Mc-Mahon with his band for the day. He will be a National salute in the morning. In the afternoon an oration will be delivered and the Reform Hall impromptu will be given. The ladies of the Methodist church whose services have been secured for the afternoon and evening, will have refreshments will be served in the parlors of Reform Hall. All persons desiring to donate fruit, cake, lemons or sugar may send the same to Reform Hall any time before 10 a. m., on July 4th. Money contributed will be forwarded to any member of the Committee of Arrangements.

H. E. SPENCER,
Capt. Wm. HARD,
Capt. W. G. SMITH,
H. N. SPENCER,
E. R. MACHAMER,
Committee.

If sufficient funds be raised, a display of fireworks will be made in the evening.
The notice of the order of exercises will be given.

THE MACHINE OF THE PERIOD is the Pierce Well Drilling Machine. Wells driven by power to any depth. Satisfied with the largest expedition and of any diameter.

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ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

FREE Lecture

TO LADIES.
PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
on the afternoon of
Thursday, July 5th,
at 3:30 p. m., by DR. MARY NEWGEON, of New York. Subject: "The Present Condition of Women, Morally, Socially and Physically. Many wrongs which should be righted. The dangers and consequences which result from and greatly affect the married pair. Effects upon posterity, laws of health, etc. This lecture is of the greatest importance to ladies old and young. Attendance of intelligent and sound thinking ladies invited.

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[MORNING NEWS]

Joining Hands in Peace

The Soldiers of Meade and Lee Meet at Gettysburg.

OLD FOES ARE FRIENDS NOW.

Principal Reunion of Northern and Southern Veterans Who Saw Each Other Last Through the Smoke of Battle Twenty-five Years Ago.

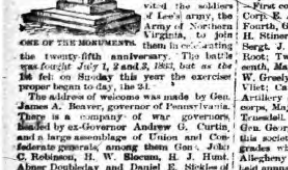
GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The meeting of the survivors of the armies of Meade and Lee on the field of Gettysburg is the greatest occasion of the kind known in our history, if not in the annals of nations. The three days, to-day, to-morrow and the Fourth make the twenty-fifth anniversary of the terrible battle, and a large number of old soldiers from each side are holding a festival of peace on the ground where they fought in 1863. There have been during the past five years reunions of each remnant of the former foes. Usually they have taken place on the battlefield, and the most prominent of these was the meeting of the survivors of the Philadelphia brigade and of Pickett's (Confederate) division on Cemetery Ridge, at Gettysburg, last July. These remarkable instances of good will between old foes have attracted the attention of the world at large, and the *Count de Paris*, the last heir to the throne of the Bourbon dynasty of France, remarked the bearing of this great meeting at Gettysburg: "No such event as this could occur in any other country on God's earth."

ONE OF THE MONUMENTS.

The reunion of 1889 has been brought about by the Society of the Army of the Potomac, an association of veterans representing the old Army of the Potomac, which fought the battle for the Union in 1863. These veterans invite the soldiers of Lee's army, the Army of Northern Virginia, to join them in celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary. The battle was fought *July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, but as the 4th* fell on the 4th this year the exercises proper began to day, the 2d.

The address of welcome was made by Gen. James A. Beaver, governor of Pennsylvania. There is a company of war governors, headed by ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, and a large assemblage of Union and Confederate generals, among them Gens. John C. Robinson, H. W. Slocum, H. J. Hunt, Abner Doubleday and Daniel E. Sickles of the northern army, and Gens. James Longstreet, Pittsburgh Leg., and Gen. Mc. Lord, John R. Cooke, John B. Gordon and Wade Hampton of the south. On the closing day Gen. John Geo. Georges William Smith will deliver the oration.

The arrangements for the great gathering when 20,000 soldiers will meet for a brief encampment, are most unique and perfect. The boarding and lodging accommodations of Gettysburg are rather overtaxed when 2,000 people of regiments make a halt there. At this time there are the veterans of the Army of the Potomac and their southern guests, and the civilian visitors with them, several bodies of militia, their escorts, and also the members of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania, whose annual encampment is being held on the battlefield 11 during auxiliary



LITTLE ROUND TOP FORTIFICATIONS.

versary week. There are also detachments of United States troops, with batteries to fire salutes, and infantry to do guard and police duty in the vast camp. Barracks have been erected and tents provided, where even those having blankets find comfortable sleeping room on straw. Meals are served in a barrack mess room. One feature of this reunion is that every need not compel a survivor to remain away, for appropriations have been made to furnish transportation, meals and lodging to the members of organizations who report themselves unable to make the trip unaided. The railway fares on all roads have been placed at about half rates from the large cities, and in many cases at not even one cent a mile from any point. Special trains were made up at New York, Philadelphia and other places, where large bodies embarked at one time.

The display of uniformed soldiery is something unusual. In addition to the regular troops there will be seven thousand Grand Army men in uniform, many hundred veteran associations, with militia from several states, including the famous Seventh regiment and batteries from New Jersey and the Ninth New York National guard, Col. William Seward, nearly 1,000 strong. This regiment was in camp at Gettysburg for a week with the third New York volunteers. It attends this reunion as escort to the Society of the Army of the Potomac, having appropriated $7,000 for the expense of the trip. The reason for this seeming favoritism is that the Ninth was in state camp at Peekskill in June last year, and the other regiments were invited to Saratoga to parade with the Fulsome veterans at their encampment there. The regiment carries a new hundred of its members who were in active ranks and in the veteran association.

The origin of this extensive display of veterans dates back to 1878, and it has grown and shining, dates with the meeting of the Potomac society at Saratoga last year. At that meeting Gen. Daniel E. Sickles brought in a proposal between the Third Corps society to have the Army society meet at Gettysburg in 1888, and invite the southern people to gather there. The Society of the Potomac adopted the suggestion, and a committee was named, consisting of three members for each corps d'armee and the general staff. The chairman of the corp committees are as follows: First corps, Gen. Abner Doubleday; Second, Gen. F. C. Barlow; Third, Gen. D. E. Sickles; Fourth, Col. W. C. Church; Fifth, Gen. D. C. Butterworth; Sixth, Gen. M. T. McMahon; Ninth, Gen. J. F. Hartranft; Eleventh, Gen. O. O. Howard; Twelfth, Gen. H. W. Slocum; Cavalry corps, Gen. A. Pleasanton; Artillery, Gen. H. J. Hunt; Nineteenth, Gen. N. P. Banks; Army of the James, Gen. B. F. Butler; General's Headquarters Staff, Gen. George H. Sharpe.

The labors of organizing for the reunion seem to fall many people, but no dues of the Potomac are scattered through the Union, and the organizations that were present at the battle represented 260 bodies of troops from eighteen different states, besides the regulars, forty-two organizations in all. The veterans of the south have no army of organization. Many veteran associations of regiments, troops and batteries exist, but they have no flourishing societies as rallying places for veterans. The have no grand army, either, to keep up the records of vets grans and maintain the touching of elbows between old soldiers. Within a few years the sont erners have organized a few bodies of veterans and gathered at Confederate reunions, but within the present year the isolated camps have f rmed a grand camp to give a sectional character to the order. The representation of confederates at Gettysburg will be brought about by appeals made at large, the effort of local committees organized for the purpose, and the aid of a few veteran people in existence in some of the large cities. In the state of Virginia the camps of Confederate veterans have formed a department, with Gen. John R. Cooke, of Richmond, as grand commander. Gen. Cooke belongs to a prominent Virginia fami y, and is a cousin of the late John Esten Cooke, distinguished as a soldier and an author. A sister of Gen. Cooke was the wife of Gen. J. E. Stuart, the southern cavalry leader. Gen. P. St. George Cooke, a cavalry leader in many battles of the Potomac in 1863, was the father of John R. Cooke and the father-in-law of Stuart, who often confronted him with his men in Virginia.

The 150 acres in the grounds of the Union veterans on anniversary week will be Culp's hill, East Cemetery hill, the Round Tops and the ground adjoining. All of this ground is now in the same state as when the battle was fought. The land is now owned and cared for by the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac, having in charge this unusual gathering, was organized in 1869. Its officers are a president and nine vice presidents, each corps d'armee and the general staff, a treasurer and secretaries. The officers fo 1888 are: President-Maj. Gen. John C. Robinson. Vice Presidents—First corps, Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday; Second, Corps E. A. Dubey; Third, Col. A. J. Clarke; Fourth, Gen. Thomas Wilson; Fifth, Maj. J. H. Stiner; Sixth, Gen. H. E. Tremain; Ninth, Sergt. Maj. S. Koster; Eleventh, Col. Henry Root; Twelfth, Gen. J. C. Rogers; Eighteenth, *Maj. E. C. Ford; Nineteenth, Gen. A.* W. Greely; Cavalry staff, Gen. S. Van Vliet; Cavalry corps, Bugler H. T. Bartlett; Artillery corps, Col. J. A. Tompkins; Signal corps, Maj. R. R. Wood. Treasurer—Col. S. M. Lindsay. Secretaries—Col. H. C. King and Gen. George E. Sharpe. The membership of this society is composed of soldiers of all grades who served in the war east of the Allegheny mountains. The meetings are held annually, and usually last three days, and at the same time the several corps societies have their annual reunion. The society is an open association, and any soldier who is eligible may become a member on subscribing to the constitution. The membership is now about 2,000.

During Sunday morning the Seventy-fourth, Seventy-second and Forty-seventh, Ninety-seventh, Fifty-fourth and One Hundred and Nineteenth New York regiments; the One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania and First New Jersey cavalry monuments were dedicated by veterans of the various commands. Religious services were held in the morning at the National cemetery and Rev. Dr. Charles Beaver delivered the sermon. In the evening dress parade, in the presence of 10,000 people, followed by a sacred concert, the First corps monument.

Reynolds' grove was a throng of humanity for an hour before the Memorial exercises of the First Army corps were called to order. During the gathering of the soldiers Gen. Longstreet was escorted to the stand, and hundreds of veterans of the blue shook hands with him. The overcrowded stand gave way without a moment's notice, and sudden 500 occupants fell down several feet without any one being hurt.

Promptly at 3 p. m., Gen. E. P. Halstead, president of the First Army Corps association, opened the exercises and introduced Bishop Newman, of Washington, who delivered a fervid invocation.

Governor Beaver was enthusiastically received, especially by the veterans.

Gen. John C. Robinson, orator of the occasion, thanked Governor Beaver for his cordial welcome extended the First Army corps veterans, and complimented the Keystone state on her constant and substantial tendencies for the welfare of the soldiers. He considered this a great day for the First Army corps to meet, after a quarter of a century, on the battle fields historic by their valor, and asserted with emphasis that not half has been told of the deeds of this command in this, one of the most important of the engagements of the war of the rebellion.

Governor J. J. Ormsbee, present governor of Vermont, said he did not come here as a war governor, but as one who had taken part in the battle, having held a command in Stannard's brigade of Vermont troops.

Gen. L. A. Grant, in this battle colonel of the Vermont brigade, and brigadier of Stannard's brigade, considered Pickett's charge the grandest ever made in the world.

Judge Wm. McKinney, late colonel of the Sixteenth Vermont regiment of the same brigade, paid the First corps the compliment by saying that not only the glory of opening the battle belonged to them, but also the closing, as his brigade, which fired the last shots, was temporarily attached to the First corps.

The Confederate general, James Longstreet, was next introduced and was received with hearty cheers. He said he was not on the field in time to witness the engagement between the First corps and the troops of the south. He was glad to be present and participate in these exercises, for to-day is then the development of a sympathy such as was not in the minds of men in 1863. How to appreciate that feeling, and thought none knew better how to manifest these feelings than the men of the First Army corps. After speaking of the advantages of the Federal position he said that here the southern army met its fate, but not for want of valor, fortitude or faith.

The band played "Dixie" before Longstreet's speech and "Yankee Doodle," after which Gen. Pickett's son was introduced, and amid cheers with the assistance of Gen. Longstreet's two daughters made a handsome bow to the veterans.

Professor Williams, of Providence, R. I.; Professor J. J. Stone, historian of the Fifty-fourth regiment, also spoke briefly.

Later in the day Gen. Sickles and the Ninth New York National Guard regiment escorted the veterans of the Eighty-third regiment to their camp ground. The march was made an imposing spectacle. The moment it is the finest regiment in the field. At the stand, after music by the regimental band, Rev. P. R. Hoffer offered prayer. The monument was then presented to the Massachusetts association and received by Col. J. McAmbassador, Reverend B. Mackey read a poem.

The oration, a polished piece of oratory, bristling with thoughts and eloquently given, was delivered by Hon. Charles H. Foster. After volleys of musketry by the regiment the exercises closed with the bonnie boy.

In the evening Bishop Newman addressed an audience of 800 in Christ Lutheran church on the mission of the country.

The Pennsylvania commission, with the hearty approval of Governor Beaver, have decided that July 4 as Pennsylvania day at Gettysburg, when all no uments erected under the auspices of the commission will be dedicated.

DR. McGLYNN'S NEW SCHEME.

He Proposes a Way to Dodge Rent Paying and Down the Landlords.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Dr. McGlynn addressed Anti-Poverty society last night at Cooper Union in favor of non-payment of rent to landlords.

"Suppose," said the doctor, "that five, ten, fifteen or twenty tenants in a tenement should, on a given day, say to the landlords, 'We will pay you no more ground rent, but only a fair house rent for your house.' Don't you think it would be a good while before the landlords could evict them all? First there must be a notice, and then a trial in a district court, and then the tenants can be turned out. The districts courts are limited in number. It might take a good many months to expedite these processes. In the meantime these tenants will be living in their tenements rent free. The victory would almost be win."

He said the scheme was legal and practicable. It might be well to try it upon some model tenement house block, and selfish boycott the premises. He would not urge a boycott, but said the law could not punish him for saying that he should not feel comfortable in occupying a house from which a tenant had been evicted. Dr. McGlynn will go more fully into his scheme next Sunday.

DROWNED IN THE SOUND.

Two Young Mechanics of Port Chester Venture Out in a Small Boat and Perish in a Gale.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 2.—Ten young men of this village host lives in Long Island Sound Saturday. William Hubbard and Burt Flint, both married and having children, and Frank Hayworth, Albert Mansfield, Max Smith, Patrick Shea, Michael Roger, Alexander Dosberry, John and Edward Robins, brothers, single, left the harbor in a boat twenty feet in length. It was schooner rigged, with two small sails. They hosted for Captain's Island, about two miles from the harbor. They were soon outside the island by Saturday noon, and commenced coming from Island. The sound was then calm, and the party were having a good time, although their little craft was loaded down nearly to the water's edge.

A sudden gale began to blow, and its force increased so that no ordinary craft could weather it. Those who knew that the men in this harbor were out in the small boat felt grave apprehensions, and when they learned yesterday that no tidings had been received from them they were convinced that the party had met death in the storm. Their suspicions were well founded. The boat has just been found on the Long Island shore, near Oyster bay, having drifted there before the gale, and the watching party sent out from here accept this as conclusive evidence that the men have been drowned.

A reporter called on Mrs. Hubbard. She said that she has given up all hope of seeing her husband alive again, and with her little baby in her arms wept bitterly. The men were all mechanics, and were well known in the village.

How the Singers Spent Sunday.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The great majority of the German singers visiting Baltimore spent Sunday at Bay Ridge. A large number of them went down on the morning boats, while others visited until the afternoon. A concert programme, under the auspices of the United Singers of Baltimore, had been arranged for the entertainment of the visitors, but as who visited the bayside. The concert was begun at 5 p. m., under the direction of Mr. W. E. Reinsdahl, of the Germania Maennerchor. A superb rendition of "Fair Eiben," a cantata for solos, mixed chorus and orchestra, by the Baltimore Liederkranz and Liedertafel, put the visitors into a state of ecstacy, and the "Welcome Chorus" by the United Singers of Baltimore was warmly applauded.

She Preferred Death to Disgrace.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The dead body of Miss Cora Williams was found in her bed at 56 McMillan avenue, Walnut Hills, the residence of her widow, Rose Hamilton. A handkerchief saturated with chloroform was lying on the face, and the bed clothes were carefully drawn over her head. Two or three days since Miss Williams had been arrested on a charge of purloining articles from a millinery store, where she had been employed for the past fifteen years. She felt the disgrace keenly, and it is supposed that rather than appear in court to answer the charge she took her own life.

A Supposed Suicide's Cruel End.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Another Niagara suicide has been added by Peter Lodor jumping or accidentally turning up at the store of his employer here. L. disappeared June 20 and was traced to Niagara Falls. Letters were received from him by his brother stating that he intended to commit suicide. The brother went to the falls, and, with the police made a thorough but unsuccessful search for the body. His supposed suicide crazed his mother and she was sent to an asylum. The only explanation Lodor gives is that he had been visiting friends.

Trying to Please Everybody.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2.—Hugh O. Pentecost opened to the unions occupying the Opera House last night on "The Pre dential Nominees." His complimented Cleveland upon the success of his administration, and gave the impression that he would be favored by the democrats for re-election. He removed part of this impression, however, when he began to eulogize Gen. Harrison in the highest terms. He closed his address by giving his ideas as to how the government could best be carried on, and by waking success to the administration of the man who won at the polls.

Death of a Well Known Lumberman.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., July 2.—George B. Hyde, one of the most extensive lumbermen in western Pennsylvania, with one exception, died at his home in Ridgeway, Elk county, this morning of cerebro-spinal meningitis, aged 75 years of age, a pioneer in Elk county, and leaves an estate valued at $1,500,000.

A Double Tragedy in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—News has been received from Aspen, Gunnison that Charles Whitehead shot himself through the heart in a wagon in that town. He died instantly. He shot the tragedy has not yet been cleared.

Ninety Thousand Idle.

The Fight Against the Amalgamated Association Begun.

SEVERAL FIRMS SIGN THE SCALE.

Manufacturers and Men Both Confident of Winning—The Former May Demand a Still Greater Reduction Very Soon if the Men Do Not Yield.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—The great war between manufacturers and men in the Pennsylvania iron regions has fairly begun. Over ninety thousand men are idle, and as yet no evidence of general weakening on either side has been observed. The men, however, are exceedingly gratified by the action of the Apoli Iron and Steel company, which agreed to pay the scale of prices laid down by the amalgamated, and signed an agreement to that effect on Saturday.

The Akron (O.) Iron company, the Mingo Junction (O.) Iron company and the Junction Iron company have also signed the scale. A big tanker here tells a reporter that he would give each guaranty that the moment a single order came in the manufacturer who gets it will rush for his men right off, and pay them whatever wages they want—that is, as soon as the repairs are made which are now at this end.

Several manufacturers say that an effort will be made to bring about a satisfactory agreement, as the Pittsburg people do not want to lose their supremacy in the iron market, and they are afraid that if there is a prolonged struggle the trade may be appropriated by eastern manufacturers, who are even now taking advantage of low freight rates to ship their goods this way.

The puddlers say they cannot be got to work in the heat of July or August for ten dollars a day. They claim that the men always favor a shut down during the summer, as their work is such that the heat becomes too much for even the strongest of them. The lockout is creating the most intense interest, and telegrams are pouring in from all quarters asking for information as to its probable duration.

The latest desertions from the ranks of the manufacturers is the Lockhart Iron and Steel company of Chattanooga. This makes eight firms that have signed the scale since the manufacturers, however, are as determined as ever, and there are no indications of a serious break.

Mr. McCutcheon, another prominent iron master, said that if the manufacturers would was not signed very shortly, as now one demanding still greater reductions would be formulated. D. B. Oliver said that their Tenth street mill would partially resume to-day, and that other factories would follow as occasion required. Said he:

"I don't think our action will influence other manufacturers. I anticipate a long fight, as the men are determined to resist the reduction, and the manufacturers are equally determined to reduce the large difference which now exists between amalgamated prices in Pittsburg and those in the east."

The Dark Secret Spoken.

BOSTON, July 2.—The little dory Dark Secret, with its solitary occupant, en route for Boston, was spoken Saturday afternoon by pilot boat Hesper, of Boston. Capt. Andrews said the dory was first sighted by the unsafe winds of the two preceding days and had been driven back within sight of Cape Cod light on Friday night. He was in excellent spirits and confident of making the trip in safety.

Row Down by a Schooner.

NEW YORK, July 2.—John Kearwine, Charles Kranz and Charles Hakelberg, of this city, were run down by the schooner Joseph Hay, of North Carolina, while sailing in a rowboat in Prince's bay, near Annandale. Kearwine was drowned, but his body was recovered shortly afterwards. Kranz and Hakelberg were picked up by the schooner, the latter being severely injured. An inquest will be held.

Death of Vicar General Conway.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Vicar General P. J. Conway died Sunday morning after a long illness. He was 70 years old and was born in Wexford, Ireland. He was ordained a priest in 1865.

Weather Indications.

For Tuesday, partly cloudy to fair weather, and fresh southerly winds veering southwesterly followed by local showers and followed by slightly lower temperature.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The box factory of E. F. White & Co., at Baltimore, was burned. Loss, $10,000.

Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, was consecrated at the cathedral in Baltimore, by Cardinal Gibbons, Sunday.

Edward Walker, aged 7 years, fell into the Gowanus canal at Fourth street, Brooklyn, and was drowned. The body has been recovered.

During the wind storm at Brooklyn, a high fence was blown down, striking in its fall Mrs. Kate Sharp, fracturing several of her ribs and severely injuring her internally.

J. B. Aldrich, a carpenter, is under arrest at Jersey City, charged with having stolen into himself twenty-three wives.

Ex-Senator James O'Brien writes to Representative Randell expressing the view that the democrats will lose in this city unless they will be alienated if the 21th bill is forced through congress.

Rev. Sam Small predicts Republican defeat this year, and says the Prohibitionists will wipe the ground with the Democratic party four years from now.

The Rev. Mr. Pepper, a Baptist minister, refused to perform the marriage ceremony for the Duke of Marlborough, though cablegrams from English lawyers were shown to him stating that the marriage would be legal in Great Britain.

The records of thirty-four defaulters in 1878, the total of which reached nearly $3,000,000, is published by part of the ten years' growing and startling record of crime.

The Eleventh regiment and Third Provisional battalion were treated to a large assortment of rain during their encampment.

A letter from Peter Cimcimino exposes the methods by which Italian immigrants are plundered by the padrone.

Patrick Cudmore, of Jersey City, shot and killed Mrs. Annie Smith, and then committed suicide at his residence in this city. Mrs. Smith was a constant visitor at the Cudmore house, as a Mrs. C. F. Cudmore was a boarder. Jealousy is assigned as the cause for the tragedy.

Fire destroyed the tannery of Hoffman & Co., at Newark, Sunday morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Mrs. Mary Ann Smith was a constant visitor at the Cudmore house, as a Mrs. C. F. Cudmore was a boarder. Jealousy is assigned as the cause for the tragedy. She shot herself through the heart in a wagon in that town. She died instantly. She shot herself through the heart in a wagon in that town. She died instantly. The tragedy has not yet been cleared.

SWEETSER NEW ENGLAND CROPS.

General Prospects Good—The Best Ones for Years—Grain and Fruits.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 2.—The Sweetser trade review has reports from over 100 correspondents of the crops in the states of New England, including western Massachusetts, northern Connecticut and southern districts in New Hampshire and Vermont. The reports agree in declaring the grass crop the best known for many years in both quantity and quality. In view of the increased attention being given to dairy farming this fact is important.

The growth of grain was retarded by the cold and wet weather of May, but the recent hot weather has given them a start, and a good harvest is expected.

The acreage of corn seems to be increasing, evidently to the detriment of tobacco, which is steadily losing ground, except in a few towns in the Connecticut valley. The little tobacco reported is growing well, but cut worms have been doing it some damage.

The high prices for potatoes have proved a great temptation to the farmers, a large increase being noted everywhere, and if wet weather does not prevail at the time bugs can be kept away, potatoes will be plenty and cheap this fall.

The fruit crop point to a fair, but not large crop of fruits. Apples will be comparatively scarce, the trees in some localities having failed to bloom. The smaller fruits are looking green in the bushes, promising a full year more extensively than ever, and the crop may be larger than usual. Wild berries are said to be very plenty.

Peaches and pears are said to be in a flourishing condition. In Sunderland, Shelfield and a few other towns onion raising is being carried on by a number of farmers, and the plants are developing finely.

TO DARE NIAGARA.

Robert Flack Will Go Through the Rapids on Wednesday.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Robert Flack, of Syracuse, who arrived here from Niagara Falls, with his boat, the Phantom, in answer to the challenge of Charles Percy, of that village, to race through the Niagara rapids, a distance within six weeks, will make a trial trip through the rapids next Wednesday.

The Phantom is 15 feet long, 4 feet 9 inches wide in the center, 34 inches deep and pointed at both ends. Air chambers are decked, but between the outside and the lining are cushions lighter than cork and which will keep the boat buoyant. The nature of the material used in the cushions the builder keeps a secret, as he wishes to secure a patent.

The entire craft weighs about 700 pounds, and Flack claims he can make six miles an hour with it. The machinery moves easily, and Flack can, by the use of ordinary oars, boats and make nearly as good time. The builder claims that while the boat will hold but one ton of water, it will easily carry three men, as it is so large. The only danger if the bottom is knocked out than the boat sinks. The craft is painted white, with blue centers, and is a handsome affair. When asked about the race with Percy, Flack said it would take place probably about Aug. 1.

The Standing of the Clubs.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
Chicago	45	17	62	.677
Detroit	38	19	57	.666
Boston	36	19	55	.655
New York	30	23	53	.566
Philadelphia	27	24	51	.529
Pittsburg	24	31	55	.436
Indianapolis	17	34	51	.333
Washington	11	37	48	.229

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	35	15	50	.700
Brooklyn	29	19	48	.573
Athletic	29	20	49	.592
Cincinnati	28	22	50	.560
Baltimore	25	20	45	.555
Cleveland	20	26	46	.434
Louisville	15	29	44	.341
Kansas City	14	37	51	.275

Sunday Baseball Games.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Cleveland, 4. Hits: Kansas City, 5; Cleveland, 8. Errors: Kansas City, 3; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Porter and Donohue, O'Brien and Zimmer.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 2; Hits: Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Vian and Baldwin, Haupert and Holbert.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 4. Hits: Louisville, 15; Baltimore, 3. Errors: Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Ramsey and Kerins, Cunningham and O'Brien.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Athletic, 3. Hits: St. Louis, 6; Athletic, 9. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Athletic, 8. Batteries: King and Milligan, Seward and Robinson.

To Organize Labor in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—A state conference of all labor organizations in Maryland was called to order at Canmakers' hall by Secretary Mote, of District Assembly No. 41, Knights of Labor. He said the object of the meeting was to bring about unity of all labor organizations, including the Federation of Labor, Knights of Labor district assemblies and German Central Labor union, which would bring about a unity of action and add to its strength. He urged that all past bickerings be laid aside. There were present sixty-five delegates, representing the labor organizations. Nicholas B. Talbott was elected chairman of the conference and William Sinclair secretary. A committee of ten was appointed to confer with the executive committee of the federation and to report to a meeting next Sunday.

A Thieving Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Albert R. Krake, cashier for Hirsch & Co., who was arrested last Thursday in Montreal, for forgery, has been brought to this city. Albert R. Krake, it is charged, raised a check from $500 to $2,900, besides stealing from the cash drawer about $1,000. He was arrested on his return from Europe, and $1,000 was found on his person. The amount he is said to have stolen is $3,000, besides the money he got on the forged check. About one-half of the stolen money and the forged check in Hirsch were found in his possession when arrested.

An Old Resident of Orange Dead.

ORANGE, N. J., July 2.—Nelson Lindsley, one of the most prominent and oldest residents of Orange died Sunday at his home in this city, aged 77 years. He was born in 1806, was a descendant of Francis Lindsley, who was one of the first settlers in Newark, he left Mr. Lindsley was a member of the firm of N. & J. G. Lindsley. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

Three People Drowned.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 2.—Mrs. Gosyo, 70 years of age, living on the shore near St. Albans bay, with her two grandchildren, aged 5 and 8 years, out on the bay in a flat bottomed boat. Quite a gale was blowing, and the boat capsized and all three were drowned. The child's body has been found, but the children's bodies have not yet been recovered.

Sheridan Stood the Tongue Well.

NORWICH, Vt., July 2.—The Sheridans, with Gen. Phil Sheridan, are at Hanover, and encamped in Rev. Dr. Bartlett's grounds. Gen. Sheridan's condition is reported about the same as when he left Washington.

A World's Exposition.

The Foreign Affairs Committee Favors the Project.

WORK OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Completion of Rules Day to the House. Senators Discuss the Fisheries Treaty. Final Adjournment a Long Way Off. Other News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The report of Chairman Belmont, of the house foreign affairs committee, on the bill to provide for a world's exposition at the national capital in 1892, has just been issued from the government printing office. The report proper is very brief, but the appendix contains the views of Alexander D. Anderson, secretary of the board of promotion, and other gentlemen before the committee in support of the project, also resolutions of national and international conventions and boards of trade, and letters from governors of states and members of congress, and other documents and arguments all indorsing in the strongest terms the proposed exposition, and for a permanent exposition of the three Americas at Washington. The committee also submits the views of leaders of various nations of the American continent to suitably commemorate the coming 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and says:

"Your committee think that the United States should take the initiative in this matter. A national board of promotion, composed of the governors of many of the states and territories, the mayors of leading cities, the officers of boards of trade throughout the country, and a number of other persons fairly representing all of the forty-seven states and territories, have, during the past two years, created a strong public sentiment in favor of the proposed exposition, and have submitted to congress a carefully considered plan for a national and international celebration in 1892, in honor of the quadro-centennial of the discovery of the new world by Columbus.

That portion of the plan relating to a state and territorial exhibit and a three months' publish exercises in Washington at that time, in order that these states and territories, and the other American nations have time for preparation.

"Of the total forty-six state and territorial legislatures of the United States thirty-three meet during the coming seven months, and nearly all of these in biennial sessions. Hence it is of importance that there be no delay in extending the invitation provided for in the bill reported. The United States has recognized by the Pan-American congress, and accepted invitations to participate in international expositions at the capitals and leading cities of European and other foreign nations. Among these acceptances are those of Italy, by invitation, accepted invitations to Paris, Brussels, Melbourne and Barcelona. At our own national capital there has never been a gathering of nations at any time since.

"The committee unanimously report and recommend the passage of the bill which was reported to the house about two weeks ago."

Completion of Rules Day.

To-day is individual suspension of rules day in the house. It will be in order for individual members to move a suspension of the rules and pass a measure to which they may call up. The tariff bill is to be laid aside for the day, and the speaker has promised to recognize Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, first on the list. Mr. Pacific Outhwaite, of Hillsdale, Mr. Holmes, who will ask consideration of the land forfeiture bill, and Mr. Clardy, who desires to take up the bill incorporating the Nicaragua Ship Canal company.

Foreign Affairs Committee.

The committee on foreign affairs of the house has decided to report favorably the bill to provide for the participation of the United States in the international exhibition to be held in Paris in 1889. The bill appropriates $100,000 for the purpose, and provides for the appointment of a commissioner general, assistant commissioner general and secretary, who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and for the appointment of such other officers, clerks and employes as may be necessary, and fixes the salaries of the commissioner general at $10,000, the assistant commissioner general at $5,000, and the secretary at $3,000. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commissioner to each state and territory, and for the appointment of a commissioner to the District of Columbia, who shall receive no compensation for their services.

Fisheries Treaty Discussed.

The senate committee on foreign relations has had under consideration the fisheries treaty, and has decided to report favorably the bill to carry it into effect. The bill appropriates $50,000 for the purpose, and provides for the appointment of a commissioner general, assistant commissioner general and secretary, who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and for the appointment of such other officers, clerks and employes as may be necessary, and fixes the salaries of the commissioner general at $10,000, the assistant commissioner general at $5,000, and the secretary at $3,000. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commissioner to each state and territory, and for the appointment of a commissioner to the District of Columbia, who shall receive no compensation for their services.

Final Adjournment a Long Way Off.

The senate committee on appropriations has had under consideration the sundry civil bill, and has decided to report favorably the bill to carry it into effect. The bill appropriates $50,000 for the purpose, and provides for the appointment of a commissioner general, assistant commissioner general and secretary, who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and for the appointment of such other officers, clerks and employes as may be necessary, and fixes the salaries of the commissioner general at $10,000, the assistant commissioner general at $5,000, and the secretary at $3,000. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commissioner to each state and territory, and for the appointment of a commissioner to the District of Columbia, who shall receive no compensation for their services.

Other News from Washington.

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WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of soaps. We are always glad to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

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Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 98.

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ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALSO OUR OWN MAKE.

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29 and 31 Somerset Street.

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. P. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SHELTS LAY

FINE HARNESS.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvable Fertilizer. Office and Yard, Grant street, corner South Second street.

Wm. Glaassen,

Barber and Hairdre ser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by tickets, 25 cents. Rooms lately moved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 E. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 6 Somerset Street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fresh Vegetables in season. Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Earthen and Glassware. A full supply of Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of goods in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsomine

to the new shore, mountains, or any where until you are fitted up with Shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale,

NEWEST FRONT STREET.

Sheridan Stood the Tongue Well.

NORWICH, Vt., July 2.—The Sheridans, with Gen. Phil Sheridan, are at Hanover, and encamped in Rev. Dr. Bartlett's grounds. Gen. Sheridan's condition is reported about the same as when he left Washington.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Headquarters for Base Ball, Tennis and Summer Shoes.

J. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells.

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to furnish water. Offer for sale a few second-hand wells of excellent water. Orders left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

T. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Book & Stationer, and Job Printer, 2 1-2 West Front street.

IN THE GRAND STAND.

A Few Interesting Points on the National Game.

They just filled two nice, shady seats in the grand stand, and it was evidently one of their first games ever had seen. When Lord Lieutenant he offered to explain the game to her as it progressed, though she insisted that that pretty little childlike manner that was so dear to him, that she feared he would find it hard to make her understand on account of her dullness.

"Now, if there's anything you don't understand, just ask me, won't you, dear?" he said as he bought two official score cards and looked over the array of talent.

"All right," she purred. "What has that boy got in that sort of a tin basket he is carrying around?"

"What boy? Oh, yes. He's got 'Lemeraderaw, Lemera'. Hi, boy!"

And the boy hied.

"Now, you see, dear, the game is about to commence. You see that man standing with the club in his hand, he's the striker, and the other man in the center throws a ball to the other man with the mittens on, and the man with the stick tries to strike it as it goes by, and if he hits it he runs"—

"What did that man with everyday clothes on jump so for?"

"He's the umpire, and he decides when a ball is fair and has to"—

"Why the man didn't hit the ball at all. What did he strike at it for if he couldn't hit it?"

"Never mind, dear. See he's out and"—

"What made him out?"

"Because the umpire is a great big"—

"What are those men standing on those sachels for?"

"Oh, their other clothes are in them and they are afraid some of the other men will steal them."

"Oh, see, that poor man fell right down and got all mussed up. How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, he tried to steal that other man's sachel, but the other man caught him at it."

"Did he want the other man's clothes?"

"No, that's the game of it."

"What does that man stand away off by the stove polish advertisement for?"

"He's the match." The man with the club tries to strike the ball so that it will go and hit him."

"I should think it would be awful hot away out there."

"It is sometimes, when a liner comes along."

"What is a liner, George?"

"He's the man that draws those white lines on the ground. Look out for that foul ball there, dear!"

Shriek.

"Did it hurt you much, dear?"

"I—I—I—guess not. Is my bonnet crooked?"

"That stuffed bird on the side is sort of groggy, and there's a dent near that blue bow on top, otherwise everything seems to be all right."

"Oh, there comes that boy with that tin basket again."

"Er—where? Oh, yes; hi, boy."

"I don't think ball is a very scientific game, do you, dear: just hitting a ball and then trying to steal each other's sachels. Shan't we go now?"

"Yes, I guess so."

And they wandered out just after the first inning, and before Knockkneed O'Finnigan had made his great left handed catch and superb double play.—Tid Bits.

On the Rockaway Sands.

Mr. Meadow Brooks—Why, Clarence, old boy, I've been looking everywhere for you. You've been away from the piazza for three hours.

Mr. Mickaskel—Oh! Dicky, you really don't know! While I was in the watah some horrid thief came into the bathing house and stole me necktie, and I've been confined heah ever since.—Judge.

Banking Intelligence.

He wanted a position in the bank. The president was satisfied with his credentials, but before engaging him put him through a little civil service cross-examination.

"Suppose, now, a man was to come in here and deposit $99 in $1 bills, how would you count them?"

"I'd wet my fingers and lift up each bill until I got to the last one."

"Why would you not lift up the last one?"

"Because there might possibly be one more bill under it, and if the depositor was to see it he would want it back, but if the twentieth bill is not lifted up, and there should be another bill in the pile, the bank makes it, don't you see?"

"You will do," said the bank president. "You have been in the business before, but I didn't suppose you knew that trick."—Texas Siftings.

Getting Even.

Eli Perkins, the alleged humorist, was lately paid in his own coin, according to The Albany Journal. He wrote to Mr. Caldwell, the general manager of the Michigan Central railroad, for a pass over the Nickel Plate road. Caldwell is a dignified gentleman, who seldom condescends to a joke. Perkins wrote what was intended to be a funny letter, closing with: "Inclosed find $5—if you can." Mr. Caldwell's reply acknowledged the receipt of the letter briefly, and closed by saying: "Inclosed find pass as requested—if you can!" Mr. Perkins paid his fare.

The Only Missing Link.

Sentimental Jail Visitor—Of what were you accused?

Interesting Bird—Stealing a watch, sir. I proved an alibi with nine witnesses and had eleven witnesses for character, but they gave me four years all the same.

S. J. V. (amazed)—I don't see why you were convicted.

I. B.—Well, sir, there was one weak point in my defense.

S. J. V.—And that was—

I. B.—They found the watch in my pocket.—Detroit Free Press.

A Resemblance Noted.

A London journal asserts that the emperor of China has a warm affection for his aunt. He resembles the king of Hawaii in this, who is extremely fond of his aunts.—New York World.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY Bonds required by law, guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as Cashiers, Clerks, Collectors, Receivers, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies, at approved rates.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

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Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing at all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, cultivators and all the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. SKIPPER,

Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give Private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist at Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold and 'sells you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? The policy of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room, for immediate or future use. Only 50 cents. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CURIOUS CUT FLOWERS,

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Neat up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—6 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, ease of package or for fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or stain. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 5-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1025.

MISS NETTIE MATTSON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives evening either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, on Leland avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

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New York office with J. Blockley Taylor, 150 Broadway.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the BEST.

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

128 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

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The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

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Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

GENERAL E. E. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street and Jersey City, corner of Grand street.

Time Table in effect on and after May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.42, 10.42, 11.37, 12.40 noon, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.20, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.42, 10.42, 11.37 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Trains for Newark connect at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 9.54 a. m., 12.12, 1.34, 3.00, 4.15, 5.26, 6.36, 7.26, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 6.39 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.40, 8.53, 9.42, 10.42 a. m., 1.00, 2.20, 3.45, 4.55, 6.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.18 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Lehigh Valley Trains leave Plainfield at 5.45, 9.24 a. m., 5.27 p. m., 9.24 p. m. Trains leave Somerville at 6.05, 9.42 a. m., 5.27 p. m., 9.42 p. m. Trains leave Plainfield at 7.40, 8.53 a. m., 3.45, 6.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.18 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Trains for Bethlehem, Easton and Phillipsburg leave Plainfield at 9.24 a. m., 5.27 p. m. Trains leave Somerville at 9.42 a. m., 5.27 p. m. Sunday at 9.42 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.20 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Bangor, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, 6.05 a. m. For Easton, 7.26 a. m., For Phillipsburg, Easton and Belvidere, 9.36 a. m. For Easton, 3.05 p. m. For Pennington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Flemington, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.25, 8.05, 8.30, 9.54 a. m., 12.12, 2.25, 3.00, 4.15, 5.26, 6.36, 7.26, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.00, 9.54 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Ocean Grove leave 8.05 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 6.39 p. m. For Matawan 3.25, 8.05, 8.30, 9.54, 11.08 a. m., 12.12, 2.25, 3.00, 4.15, 5.26, 6.36, 7.26, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.45, 7.50, 9.24 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.34, 3.24, 5.27, 6.58, 9.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 9.24 p. m. For Bound Brook, Somerville, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 9.24 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.24, 5.27, 6.58, 9.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 9.24 p. m. For Third and Berks streets at 8.08, 9.09, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.42, 5.45, 7.18, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.08, 9.09, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.42, 5.45, 7.18, 10.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.25, 8.07, 9.07, 9.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.25, 4.25, 5.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ✠ change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

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Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered**

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

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THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bennett, would respectfully solicit the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the Bed in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Accessible to New York, Philadelphia and Asbury Park by direct connection. Special rates by the week. Special attention paid to wants of families. Coaches meet all trains. Headquarters for commercial travelers. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

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I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to Frvoch's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

of the late firm of Moore Bros.

know, the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the best of meats at the lowest prices.

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide and make an investment before examining the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent improvements are in these pianos alone that render it adaptable to all climates, and that will keep it in tune longer than any other piano. The tone is unequaled for sweetness, purity and power. The touch is elastic and responsive to the slightest effort of the player. The workmanship and finish of the case is unsurpassed for elegance and durability. Write for catalogue and price list. Write for catalogue and price list. Write for catalogue and price list

A GORGEOUS PARADE.

IT WILL BE A GREAT FEATURE OF CINCINNATI'S EXPOSITION,

And It Will Take Place on the 4th Day of July—Some of Its Features Pictured and Described—Something About the Exposition Itself.

CINCINNATI is leaving nothing undone to make her coming centennial exposition a brilliant success, and the preliminary parade on the morning of Independence day will doubtless be the finest ever exhibited in the United States in the line of historic and descriptive "barges." Mr. James P. Love, superintendent of the parade, began by issuing a general invitation to the large firms of the city, and so many of them have prepared "barges" that, with the thirty illustrating the state's and city's history, the whole will present a complete panorama of development and industrial progress for a hundred years.

Some of the historic "barges" are prepared with an elaboration of art and nice attention to details that make them startlingly realistic. Next to the spectators will be shown the wooded wilderness of Ohio and the aborigines in council, then the entrance of the pioneer, the log cabin, the early struggles with nature, wild

FORT WASHINGTON.

beasts and wild men, including the awful scene of the torture of Col. Crawford by the savages under command of Capt. Pipe, the renegade Simon Girtz and other chiefs. A fine view of Fort Washington, and another of the Indians attacking a flatboat on the Ohio passing down the Ohio, will complete the picture of early pioneer days.

The following scenes will be more peaceful and agreeable. There will be a reproduction of the barge boat in which Gen. George Rogers Clarke set out to capture Vincennes, another of the first ship Law relics left after the battle of Lake Erie, and others of early events about Cincinnati and at various places in Ohio. Of course the celebrated treaty of Greenville, by which Gen. Anthony Wayne obtained the title to so much of the west, is a conspicuous fact in the "barge" reproductions. That treaty is the main reason why the early history of eastern Indiana is not so eventful as that of Ohio; but when civilization had rolled on to the Wabash and a new generation of Indians had come to the front, Indiana's heroic age ensued. It is just these last interesting chapters in the history of the west that a Franco-Miami civilization of a certain sort began on the Wabash before a word of English was heard west of the Scioto; yet the swearing age of Ohio precedes that of Indiana some thirty years, the interval separating Harry Bigfoot, Capt. Pipe and Tecumtuhse from Elkswatana, La Parine, Killbuck and Tecumseh. Of coure, the neighboring states will not figure materially in the parade, but they will be well represented at the exposition.

It is a fact worth noting in view of present political conditions that the Wabash valley was saved to the whites by two desperate battles, and the two American commanders in each became presidents. Gen. Zachary Taylor held Gen. Harrison against La Farine and his allied Indians, and Gen. William Henry Harrison broke the Shawnee confederacy at Tippecanoe. One handsome "barge" in the parade will represent the early fur trade on the Wabash, another the "double log cabin" of the middle era of that state's history, and other various suggestive scenes.

INDIANS ATTACKING A FLATBOAT.

Of the regular exposition also the historical features will be interesting, though secondary to the general display. A hundred thousand dollars worth of elegant pictures are already in place, and nearly $400,000 worth more are promised. There are eighteen miles of aisles in the buildings, and all the surroundings are on the same imperial scale. These figures alone would prove that Ohio is determined to do her whole duty in illustrating the century's growth of the west.

The Boston Girl's Foot.

"How about the feet of the women?" asked the reporter of the shoe dealer.

"Growing smaller, too. We used to sell fours and fives, now we sell threes and fours. I think the average is about four. I know of at least a dozen good sized women who wear number twos. It takes less leather to clothe the Boston foot today than it did ten or twenty years ago."

"How about corns?"

"No more plenty now than years ago. The Boston foot is of good shape and perfect in every respect. It can walk well and dance as sightly as ever and looks much better. The superstitious Irish and bone has been eliminated, and all the unsightliness still retained."—Boston Globe.

REV. ADOLPH STOECKER.

He Is Emperor William's Chaplain and a Man of Strong Prejudices.

William II, the new emperor of Germany, very frankly stated when a youth that he hated Jews, Englishmen and peace men, and had no particular liking for Frenchmen or Russians. And so he starts off as ruler by making an intimate and adviser of the Rev. Adolph Stoecker, who was detested by the late emperor and is yet by his son, and who is noted, if not notorious, for his hatred of all of the race of Israel. He was made court chaplain by the influence of Bismarck and obtained some standing with the old Emperor William,

REV. ADOLPH STOECKER

but was restrained by the powerful opposition of the then crown prince and princess. Now that the former is dead and the latter the empress dowager, her son exalts Stoecker and indorses his ideas about Israelites.

This cleric, who has suddenly attained an influence almost equal to that of Richelieu or Mazarin in former and more superstitious days, was born in 1850 in southern Germany, and had to do hard farm work in boyhood. The small landowners being largely in debt to the Hebrew money lenders, he conceived a hatred for the latter, which has grown till it includes the whole Hebrew race. He was so bent on gaining an education that he walked all the 350 miles to Berlin, and supported himself while studying by the severest toil. He took a full theological course, became a priest and preacher, established a girls' school in Metz, and obtained such a reputation that Bismarck promoted him, and finally made him court preacher. Since that promotion his preaching against the Jews has made him notorious throughout Europe.

He says in a weekly religious paper he edits that the Jews own Hungary, have a big mortgage on Austria and are fast gaining financial control of Germany; that almost every official and large land owner is in debt to them, and that radical and comprehensive measures are called for at once. He does not exactly advise a general spoliation or expulsion of the Jews, but his utterances point that way. He is very popular, and is exciting the people against the Jews. In other respects he is understood to be quite liberal, advocating the advancement of women and the adoption of American methods in society and government.

SIOUX CITY CORN PALACE.

A Typical Summer Festival of the Great Northwest.

Here is a picture of the Sioux City Corn palace, to be opened on the coming 24th of September. A handsome corn palace was erected last year which was pronounced a great curiosity. Encouraged by their success in that enterprise its projectors determined to outdo their work of 1887 in 1888. Everybody has heard of the ice palaces of Montreal, and how the Canadians have supplemented each one of these ice king residences by one more beautiful. The Iowans are following in the footsteps of the Canadians by erect-

CORN PALACE, 1888.

[Copyrighted by Sioux City Corn Palace Exposition Company.]

ing palaces for King Corn, and if they go on as they have begun this last have a building as large as a Chicago elevator and as beautiful and imposing as Windsor castle.

The corn palace of 1888 will be open to the public from Sept. 24 to Oct. 6. Excursion rates will be made on all railroads of the United States, Canada, and the South American republics, which will give thousands an opportunity to visit Sioux City and its wonderful curiosity. He is Alfonso XII, and he will celebrate King Cotton, in New England King Calico, but the wonders of his majesty King Corn as they will be displayed in his abode at Sioux City will doubtless surpass all the royal jubilees that have been held in America since her fair forests and grain-lands were rescued from the red man

Hot Weather and Insanity.

It is now pretty well understood that a hot spell of weather throws people off their balance. They become depressed and morbid. Their nerves are torn to tatters, and many men and women exhibit some of the worst symptoms of mental derangement. Under these conditions our most horrible crimes of violence occur every year. Ordinary crimes, requiring deliberation, generally occur during the winter. Insane and impulsive and utterly unaccountable deeds may always be looked for in the summer when the thermometer is well up in the nineties.

Perhaps there is no remedy. Something, however, can be done. People must be made to understand that the summer is no time for excesses, exposure or overwork. It is dangerous. The police, too, should everywhere be instructed that this is the season for extra watchfulness on the part. This is about all that can be done, and when we add that it is everybody's duty to keep as cool as possible, nothing more remains to be said.—Atlanta Constitution.

Advice to Young Writers.

Nature is free to all. Use your eyes, man. Think a butterfly from its stem. There is no charge. You are not stealing. Study it. Observe, observe. Use your ears. Use all your five senses, and then let the sensations play upon your brain, till the true image of nature comes out. Then wait. Don't rush into print. Do not try to force the process. Take the time that is always necessary for perfection. The artist who paints a life like picture must have used his senses. Why shouldn't a man who writes a book do likewise? Many do; but many, who do not, fail simply because they have not studied nature. They go to books with her, and, therefore, have nothing to tell. —E. F. Burns in The Writer.

A STRANGE RAILROAD.

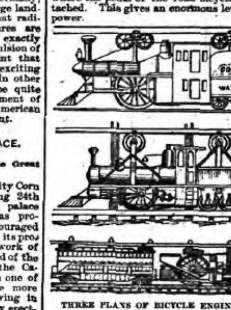
THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BICYCLE TO BE UTILIZED.

They Are Busy This Hot Weather Experimenting with the Invention at Hampden-Plane and Pictures Showing the Proposed New Road.

For years young men have been riding about on bicycles, never dreaming that the little vehicle illustrates a principle which might be operated on a very much larger scale. The speed with which a bicycle can be driven by muscle is twenty-four miles an hour. It occurred some fifteen years ago to Mr. E. Moody Boynton that if the principle could be applied to the railroad system, far greater speed and safety could be attained. Since then he has been experimenting and has now at last brought his system to such perfection theoretically that he has determined to test it practically. An experimental road is to be built from Hampden, N. H., to Salisbury Beach (Cottages), three miles long, and the locomotive and cars are being constructed.

END VIEW OF SMALL ENGINE.

The engine has one driving wheel eight feet in diameter, which runs on a single rail below and is held firmly in position by means of small wheels running on a single guide rail above, though the system may be applied to a double lower and upper rail as well. The engine cab and tender are on the solid piece. In the widest part the engine is only 44 inches. The crank is unlike that of ordinary engines. It is a regular bicycle crank, the connecting rod being fastened to the crank in the place where the pedal of the road bicycle is attached. This gives an enormous leverage



THREE PLANS OF BICYCLE ENGINES.

power.

The speed is increased one-third by the prevention of slip in the grooved driving wheel which clings to the rails, and, without changing the size of the ordinary driving wheels or the stroke, speed will be increased one-fourth. By increasing the driving wheel or shortening the stroke almost any rate of speed may be attained. If the treading of an ordinary five foot bicycle wheel by a man can send him a mile in two and a half minutes, the stroke of the rapid moving piston would bring more than four times the speed, a thousand times the power. A drive wheel of ten feet should give a speed of 100 miles an hour, though speed is always limited by friction and air pressure, the last of which increases with the velocity attained. Considering the Brazos rate which the train is held to the track and its comparative lightness, it is estimated that a practicable speed of 120 miles an hour will be reached. Should this speed be averaged, the continent may be traversed in a day instead of a week as now.

CROSS SECTION.

(Showing bridge and method of using the same track for both the old and new styles.)

Arrangements for sudden stops have been made, and it is expected that the going round curves will be attended with much more safety than by the old system. It is not anticipated that the old road beds will be abandoned, but that the bicycle system will be placed upon them. The results of the experimental trains will be awaited with great interest.

The Town of Pullman.

The town of Pullman, which is a curiosity in its way, is within a few minutes ride of Chicago, and it is here that George Pullman has tried his social experiment. The Pullman Palace Car company gives employment to about 4,000 of the 7,000 *dents, and other factories have grown up* in the little city. The car company turns out about $6,000,000 worth of cars during the year, and they build all kinds of cars. They can make forty freight cars a day, and the Allen Paper Car Wheel company, which is located there, turns out 15,000 paper car wheels every year. The town is a beautiful one. It has a pretty little park, a lake, a hotel, a market house and school building, and the arcade, which is a building covering over half an acre of ground, contains the public institutions and all the stores of the town. The company will not permit any shops or stores to be established outside of the limits, so that a lady of Pullman can do her shopping on a rainy day without getting her feet wet, for all the business is under one roof. The town has a public stable and a hotel, run by the company, contains the only barroom in the place. The Pullman farm comprises 175,000 acres. It is devoted to gardening, and was established for the utilization of the town sewerage, which is all collected in a mammoth tank and thence pumped out and distributed over the farm.

Some of the Funny Things About Mixed Bathing at Watch Hill, R. I.

"Just look at that girl!"

"Yes; it is Miss Black. What shades her?"

"Don't you see her tongue?"

"Oh! yes. Isn't it perfectly beautiful! They do say she always dresses it out thus when she's thinking about anything."

The young woman in question was promenading on the Watch Hill street early one morning, herself attired in the bewitching costume, and with a pensive expression while the tip of her little tongue protruded between two lips of the description known in novels as coral. "Yes," said one of her familiar acquaintances, "she always does that when thoughtful or worried. It's one of those horrible habits which, when once contracted, stick closer than a million brothers. Miss Black began it when a child, and no one ever took the trouble to break her of it. Now, poor girl, it mortifies her terribly to be told about it. Though, of course, she is anxious to cure herself. But then nearly every one has some such little habit which he would be very glad to break if he could; some trick more or less unpleasant, caused in the first place probably by nervousness.

"We all know the man who tugs at his mustache—the one who is perpetually pulling up his collar. Then there is the girl who is always rubbing one eye as if in search of a stray eyelash, and the man who can't be quiet a minute without some one of the little article to twist and bend and turn about in his fingers. Anything and everything from your finest lace handkerchief to your new and extremely delicate paper cutter is sacrificed to the demon of nervousness which possesses him, and yet you can't find it in your heart to rob him of his plaything. He acquires happy and at his ease so long as he is allowed to twirl and twist as much as he wants to, but hands the temporary object of his affection in which your handkerchief is mercilessly torn to shreds, and you know it. Many a man can talk fluently and well while winding something—anything—about his finger, but, when without it, would be constrained, awkward, stilted.

"One of the most annoying forms of this disease is the incessant tattoo which some people keep up on their knees or the table or whatever happens to be most convenient as a keyboard. I have noticed that musicians usually indulge this habit, and it is a very trying one, though I don't know that it is worse than 'twiddling your thumbs.' There are lots of other curious little ways peculiar to individuals. I know a man who, when embarrassed, always taps the side of his nose with his little finger, and a girl who is so given to pushing her hair behind her left ear that she has worn a bald spot there."—New York Mail and Express.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF N. J.

Excursion Rates

To Gettysburg,

For the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Battle and Veteran Re-Union. Excursion Tickets will be sold June 28, 29, 30, July 1, and 2, 1888. Fare from Plainfield **$6.00.**

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at hours of 9 in day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.

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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K
Can you solve it?

Hand Painted
Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S,
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Middlesex county, N. J. Office, 2 Dunn, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, etc. Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 206 Broadway, New York, room 9 and 10. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 71 and 8 avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77

CRAIG A. WARD, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office cashier Front and Back front streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THURSE, DENTIST, 18 West Front street. Gas and local anesthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, P. O. Box 1, Conveyancer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park Place (Front door and Surveyor's office). Will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly. Parties away to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield.

J. H. FOSTER, Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Leland's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Pay no attention to circulars sent from Veteran Corps, No. 18, Constitution on dissolve of all consolidated and fraternal. Trust Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 261 Broadway, New York city, room 41. Residence Plainfield, N. J. Office Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. Steam engines, Boilers, Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (300 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents
per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

THE SIXTH CORPS
Camping Ground
west of Johnston's drive To Let reasonably for
PICNICS.
Good platform, well covered. Plenty of shade. No intemperate drinks allowed on the place. A well dug floating from a pole on the grounds is visible from Somerset st., looking South west. Address E. K. Allen post office, or apply on the premises.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
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FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
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Somerset Street.

4000 YARDS,
Best quality Crinkled Seersuckers 7 cts. per yard at
Van EMBURGH & WHITE
These are Extra fine quality goods that are selling for 12½ cts. We will sell them for 7 cts. a yard.

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POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
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Furniture Store.

THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.98.
Children's White Dresses from 25c up.
Misses White Dresses from $1.25 up
Ladies Gauze Vests 25c and 45c.
Children's " 12c, 15c, 18c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Gauze Drawers
Boys Short Jean Drawers, all sizes 25c.
Boys' Long Jean Drawers 45c.
Men's Jean Drawers 35c and 45c.
Ladies Silk Mitts 18, 25, 35c.
Ask for "The Pride Shirt," the best in the world 69c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

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(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park Avenue.

Fourth of July
FIREWORKS
FIREWORKS
Full Assortment,
FINE GOODS: LOW PRICES.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Special Notice.
$100 TO $200 A MONTH can be made working for [illegible] Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may also be made profitable. A few vacancies now exist in this county. Address B. F. Johnson & Co., 1000 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-31-1m

STRAW HATS
from 25c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $3.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
LAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum; payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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NATHAN HARPER, " "
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J. P. Laire & Co.
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HARDWARE,
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Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at:
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, J.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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J. S. Powlison,
20 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Your butcher doesn't keep Tulip soap.

—Edsall's store will be open this evening.

—Our advertising columns tell where Fourth of July goods may be purchased.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club house Monday evening, July 9th, at eight o'clock.

—Louis B. Coddington, of 31 West Front street, in another column has something to say of interest to picnic and excursion parties.

—The nine from the Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, will play a nine from the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Rahway, in that place to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

—Henry Miller, the bartender who was killed by a jockey at Coney Island, a few weeks ago, was not, as was reported, the man who formerly tended bar in Plainfield.

—One thing may be generally noticed here: *Respectable people recognize in* THE NEWS *a* highly-valued friend, perhaps more highly that it deserves, however high it aims. But it is heartily hated by evil-doers and unprincipled persons generally.

—The Chapel Fund Association of Washingtonville have made arrangements to celebrate the Fourth by holding a basket picnic and ice cream festival during the afternoon and evening. Parties driving through the Valley will have an opportunity of obtaining rest and refreshments, and of at the same time aiding a worthy cause.

—THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS showed its colors Monday, on the nomination of General Harrison, by printing in colors on its front page a representation of the American flag in a stiff breeze. The feat is something novel in newspaper typography of the effete east, although out west the papers frequently turn up such capers. It was a nice thing to have Col. C. Bird Morrison died it nicely.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

—Shortly after the Chicago Convention THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS issued an edition bearing the Star Spangled Banner in colors on its first page, with a campaign modification of the national hymn by Editor Morrison. The Spanish Main says it printed the red, white and blue, publishes the Star Spangled Banner, the Declaration of Independence and any quantity of other patriotic literature, and declares for Harrison and Morton in most enthusiastic style. The Union county papers are not behind any in political enterprise and Republican patriotism.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The gamblers pretend to have it all fixed that Cleveland is to be the next President, and are working up a scheme to offer big odds to one openly. This is the trick: The less wary will be caught to do the same thing, while the wily gambler through his henchmen will be quietly betting the other way to make money. One bet for Grover will be loudly paraded to influence betting; ten bets the other way will be kept quiet so as not to give the scheme away. See! Gamblers are almost invariably Democrats, that they bet any way to make money. It is better not to bet at all. Let no one of our readers be caught by such chaff. The prospect indications are that this will be the greatest Republican victory since 1872, sixteen years ago. We would not be surprised to see even some of the States of the solid South carried for the Republicans.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

How Patriotic Plainfielders Will Celebrate.

Everybody knows that to-morrow will be the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, and that in consequence business in Plainfield, as elsewhere, will be almost entirely suspended.

Base ball, the national game, will of course be played to some extent. On the East Front street grounds the Crescents will vie with the Actives at 10 a. m., and at 3 p.m. will compete with the Pansans.

Messrs. A. Vanderbeck, Capt. Wm. Hand, Capt. W. C. Smith, H. N. Spencer and J. W. A. Banerlachs, of the Reform Club committee, have arranged that Capts. Thos. McDonald will salute in the morning with his brass field-piece.

In the afternoon, beginning at 2:30, an oration will be delivered by the Rev. J. R. Cleaver and the Declaration of Independence will be read at Reform Hall, interspersed with vocal music and music by the Plainfield Cornet Band, whose services have been secured for the afternoon and evening, at which time refreshments will be served in the parlors of Reform Hall. All contributions of refreshments ought to be sent to Reform Hall before 10 a. m.

At Hotel Netherwood the married and single men will play base ball in the morning, Gilpin and Bowne will contend in the afternoon, and fireworks will be displayed from 8 to 9 p. m. A hop beginning at 9:30 in the evening will conclude the day.

Special arrangements will be made to fight fire, but because of this no private citizen need relax personal vigilance.

No edition of THE NEWS will be published to-morrow, but the reporters will be prepared to tell next day how the public observed the Fourth.

Thought 'Twas a Plainfielder.

In the crowd which gathered around the body of J. Gaffrey, of Elizabeth, who was killed by the cars in front of the Singer Sewing Machine Works yesterday were those who at first thought they recognized A. M. Griffin, the East Front street hardware merchant, of Plainfield.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

TENTH MEETING.—USUAL MONTHLY ROUTINE.

Charles Giese and Frank Fine Added to the Regular Police Force.—Exempt Firemen and Taxes.—Resolutions of Respect to the Late ex-Councilman Taylor.

The City Common Council held their regular July meeting in the Council Chamber last evening. President Marsh and Councilmen Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Ginns, Moffett, Squires and Wilbur responded to the roll call. Councilmen Bowers, Clark and Watson were absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the exempt firemen claiming exemption from taxes, under State act of 1888, was read and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

A petition from the majority of the members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, asking for admission to the Fire Department, under the control of the city, was read; and on motion of Mr. Erickson the Company was admitted to the Department.

J. Zeller, J. Snedder, John Albert and S. Baldwin petitioned the Council for peddler's, hackmen and cartmen's licenses. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Licenses.

A petition from Wallace Vail calling attention of Council to the bad condition of Clinton avenue, in the vicinity of Dunellen avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from L. S Gilbert, L. J. Denton and others, requesting Council to have electric lights placed on iron posts on Putnam avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hubbard, in behalf of the Trustees, also called the attention of the Council to the culvert across Central avenue. They claim it is not capable of carrying off the surface water in the vicinity of the church.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committees: D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Company, $58.50; J. E. Flannery, $5.50; Jones & Co., $12; Julia Rogers, $98.75; J. H. Albert, $25; James Baldwin, $30; C. Bird, $41.70; Charles Smith, $25.15; T. O. Downs, $41.92; Electric Light Company, $378.00; New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company, $98.45; O. B. Leonard, $17.80; C. H. Rugg, $23; T. W. Morrison, $22.50; F. A. Dunham, $28.16; James Clark, $60; Tunis J. Carey, $75; Thos. McCue, $60; P. Flanagan, $60; Charles Giese, $6.50; R. M. Titsworth, $36; M. Bird, $50; A. Titsworth, $90; M. Bird, $7.05; Geo. P. Suydam, $75, J. Butterworth, $10; O. B. Leonard, $50.

Poor claims amounting to $500 were read and referred to the Alms Committee.

The monthly statements of the City Treasurer and Collector were read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The quarterly report of City Judge Suydam was read and ordered filed. It showed 47 arrests had been made during the quarter; 34 were fined, 4 were committed; and sentence was suspended on nine. $305 was received for fines.

The report of Chief Engineer Downs was next read. It gave a detailed account of all the property of the department, and recommended that repairs be made to No. 1 and No. 2 engine houses. Also that 1,500 feet of hose be purchased; that a new fire well be placed in front of the Electric Light Plant and another in the vicinity of the Pond Tool Works; that the city be divided into fire districts; and that telephones be placed in the houses of the Chief and Assistant engineers. The report and recommendations were referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A report from the Chief of Police was read and ordered filed.

A communication from Mayor Male, appointing Charles Giese and Frank Fine regular policemen and Joseph Sillery a special policeman, was read, and the nominations were confirmed.

The special committee on Fire Department supplies was discharged after they had reported the bills referred to them correct.

The Law and Ordinance Committee reported that they had leased rooms in the Stillman block for the use of the City Court at an annual rental of $120. Also that the matter in reference to the encroachments on Fourth street be laid over for the present. So ordered.

The Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported that they would be ready to furnish as many lights as the city wanted by August 1st.

The same committee also suggested that the Chief Engineer be authorized to contract for as many feet of hose as he recommended. So ordered.

Mr. Dumont stated that a good many of the streets recently opened in the western portion of the city were graded according to the ideas of the property owners, without consulting the Council or any other city officer. He then moved that the Committee on Streets be authorized to obtain information as to street levels from Plainfield avenue and Greenbrook, west. So ordered.

The same gentleman moved that the City Clerk be authorized to have 500 copies of the revised and amended ordinances printed for the use of Council. So ordered.

Mr. Erickson, in behalf of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, the Exempt Firemen are not entitled to the exemption from taxes, under State act of 1888.

The resolution was adopted.

President Marsh called Mr. Erickson to the chair, and in presenting resolutions of respect to the memory of the late ex-Councilman Taylor said: The deceased was taken ill while in his chair, and under the advice of several members of the Council gave up all active work for rest. We all found him a faithful man at his post and he was practically stricken down while on duty.

The resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported all bills referred to them correct, and warrants were ordered drawn for bills on the General Fund, Mr. Ginns reported that there were only about $300 left in the Poor Fund, and that the bills passed amounted to about $900.

Mr. Dumont moved that the Treasurer be authorized to transfer $500 from the General Fund to the Poor Fund as a temporary loan. So ordered.

President Marsh stated that Mr. Bowers would serve on the same committees Mr Randolph had.

Adjourned.

IS THIS SCHOOL A FIRE-TRAP?

And Is its Atmosphere Nothing More Than Coal-Gas?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Fanwood Township tax-payers stand prominent for their public generosity, and when they undertake anything in the way of public improvements it is always conceded that it is well done financially. As proof of this those who had experience with Fanwood must roads three years ago can testify to the decided improvement of the roads of the present time. There is now one thing more that requires their attention to maintain their record of public liberality, and that is the school building in School District No. 14, South Plains. There are but a few who will not acknowledge that the present school building has not outlived its purposes, and these few are the individuals who have for years placed obstructions after obstructions in the way of public progress. To them Fanwood is indebted for the years that it has laid dormant. But Fanwood has within the last few years received within its boundaries men of life and energy, who have contributed their talents towards making it the equal of its neighboring rivals. The present school building is, in my judgement, nothing but a fire-trap, as is proved, I think, by past experience. The building has been on fire no less from the heater, and should a fire occur in the building during school hours there is no doubt that a number of children would be injured and killed in attempting to escape. As to its ventilation and sanitary condition, not one word can be said in its favor. We will remind the parents of the children who went home with sore throats and severe colds that the only way in which fresh air can be introduced is by raising the lower sash, thus causing a direct draft from which the children suffer. Parents are aware of the fact that often during cold weather the children have to be dismissed because the heating apparatus is unable to make the building comfortable. Let any of the parents visit the school rooms during the winter months, at school hours they will find that the atmosphere of the school rooms is impregnated with coal-gas, and it will not be necessary to inform them that the inhaling of this sulphuric-acid gas is detrimental to health. The school building at the present time would require expended upon it about $1,000 to make it comfortable for the children. The expending of this money would appear like willful waste, as the building is not adopted to school purposes, and the expending of any amount of money could not make it so. The large increase in the District shown by the last school census demands considerably more seating room than can be obtained in the present building, and there is no doubt that some of the children will be debarred from school privileges the next school year, for this reason. There are many reasons why there ought to be a new school building erected in a central location. As the present building is situated at one end of the District, and as some of the children have to walk about two miles and a half, this question of the school requires a careful investigation by those interested in good schools. Westfield has decided to erect a new school building. Plainfield is now engaged in building a new school building costing about $30,000. North Plainfield is now agitating the question of a new school building, while Fanwood has built and refitted her rival in offering the inducements of good schools to those who are seeking a country home. Fanwood has made a start in the way of building improvements. It can now boast of many beautiful residences, and water works, and as Rome was not built in a day, we ought to make a home; and why not keep pace with its neighbors in educational facilities? Why not agitate!—and before another school year rolls around Fanwood will have a beautiful school edifice that will be a lasting credit to her people. PAX LUMEN.

THE OTHER SIDE.

"Is National Prohibition Unconstitutional?"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your issue of June 29th your correspondent "Enquirer" says under the above heading: "It would perhaps make some difference in the action of Prohibitionists if they knew what is the fact, that the Constitution of the United States is so constructed that even if the President, and every member of Congress, and every Senator, were Prohibitionists, not a constitutional law could be enacted, or in any wise effect, the manufacture or sale of liquor in a single State of the Republic. Prohibition can be effected only by an amendment to the Constitution, and such amendment must first be ratified by a majority of the Legislatures in three-fourths of the States."

Your correspondent ought to be prepared to tell us wherein Prohibition is unconstitutional. Will he arise and explain? Was it unconstitutional to legislate or prohibit the sale of oleomargarine-butter without an amendment to the Constitution? Was it unconstitutional to prohibit the African slave trade? Does he claim that the Fugitive Slave Law that extended slavery all over the United States was unconstitutional? and that the law to prohibit the extention of slavery into the territories were unconstitutional? and did it require three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States to abolish slavery, and to put the 14th and 15th Amendments into the Constitution in reference thereto? I hope your correspondent will not scare us Prohibitionists out of our wits, and not explain why. The Supreme Court has decided that the people have a right to remove such nuisances as the whiskey traffic. The old slavery oligarchy claimed that the United States have no right to meddle with slavery; but when that power threatened the life of the nation the government found a way to put them down and to remove the cause. Is not the same power threatening the life of the nation and slaying more men and making more widows and orphans than did the Rebellion? and does one dare say that the government cannot constitutionally regulate, protect or prohibit the destruction of our nation? What men do not wish done they will raise every objection against, and will throw every obstacle in the way of its being done. Give us light.

PROHIBITION.

Gep's Grit.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I don't know where you got your information that my friends helped me to start this place. "God helps those that helps themselves," and God pity the man that depends on his friends to start him in business; for he will get left every time. No man has given me a dollar, not even towards paying for the daily papers. I myself pay for them all. I expect to keep a respectable place which no young man need be ashamed to visit, and I will not sell a glass of beer nor whiskey on my premises. I will, however, still whoop 'em up for Harrison and Morton and the elevation of the Republican party. By the great tall boot that stands in Chatham street, we will elect him in spite of all the English Free Traders in the country. GEP: 49ER.

[We admire Mr. Frazee's independent spirit, and commend it to the younger generation. But while an independent spirit is a good thing, in spite of it we are nevertheless all more or less dependent on each other. The good will of a community of friends greatly helps any man, and that is the cause in which we must remark that "Gep" was to be helped along by his friends." He feared it might be thought that he was to be helped along as a pauper. Men who are of such independence usually depend on their own grit, not on second societies, which some pretend to join to do good to others but in reality from the most selfish and cowardly of motives, to help them hold their own against men of more grit. In this light we admire "Gep's" grit.—ED.]

PERSONAL.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane has returned from his visit to Gettysburg.

Mr. Harry Dobbins, of Morristown, is visiting friends in this city for a few days.

The Misses Gussie and Lizzie Odgvcke, of Somerville, spent yesterday among friends in this city.

Judge Ulrich and Messrs R. F. R. Hantzman and Nathan Laing are enjoying life at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Bessie Sutphen, of Readington, N. J., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Stephens, of West Second street.

Master Elmer and Miss Lottie Mills, of Summit avenue, have returned from a two week's visit to Danbury, Conn.

Mr. D. A. Woodhouse, of the Woodhouse Manufacturing Company, New York, was in Plainfield yesterday on a business trip.

Mr. William B. Watson and family are visiting at the residence of Mr. S. C. Terry, 29 Richmond street, for the Summer months.

Miss Minnie Hammond, of Ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., will spend a few days with her friend, Mrs. Carl Kaerth, of East Second street.

Mr. T. B. Brown, late of Central avenue, has resigned his situation with Abendroth & Co., New York, and has gone to Chicago to engage in business with another firm.

Mr. D. J. Carne, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., where he is employed in the government printing office, is on a visit to his mother, on Emily street, West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Forbes, formerly of East Second street, but now on East Front street, will leave to-day for their usual Summer tour. Mrs. Forbes intends remaining away most of the Summer. Their first stopping place will be at Frenchtown, on the Delaware. Then Pennsylvania towns, and next the Adirondacks, where they will visit Mrs. Forbes goes for the benefit of her health.

Mr. William J. Tobin, and Miss Nora Flynn of Broadway, were united in marriage in St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon. Patrick Kiely, of East Front street, was the "best" man, and Miss Nora McFadden acted as bridesmaid. At the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple went to their new house on West Fourth street, which had been already prepared for their reception. A collation followed, and they received the congratulations of their many friends. Last evening they were tendered a serenade.

Harrison's Big Majority.

Among the Grand Army men who attended the Gettysburg celebration, politics were freely discussed. On the road balloting was taken among the Jerseymen, with the following result:

Five train—Harrison, 227; Cleveland, 33; Fiske, 16; Belva Lockwood, 2.

Second train—Harrison, 339; Cleveland, 46; Fisk, 11; Belva Lockwood, 2.

Third train—Harrison, 406; Cleveland, 91; Fisk, 21; Belva Lockwood, 32.

Among those from this locality on the trains were Messrs. W. Smith, Geo. Moore, I. Brokaw and John A. Goodwin.

As Usual.

A letter mailed May 28th from Jersey City to Wm. Scribner, of Plainfield, reached the post-office in this city the same day. But though Mr. Scribner called for his mail nearly every day this letter was not given him until June 30th.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the Associated Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Two Boys Cut to Pieces.

BUTTE, M. T., July 3.—An accident occurred on the Montana Central road, whereby two boys were riding from Centerville to Meaderville on some flat cars, the cars jumped the track, rolling down the mountain side, instantly killing Jerome Barnes, aged 13, and Joseph Grosso, aged 14 years. The other boy escaped injury. Two brakemen had their arms broken. The bodies were literally cut to pieces.

Jersey City's Latest Tragedy.

JERSEY CITY, July 3.—Agnes Smith, the young woman who was shot by Patrick Coffey, died in the City hospital. Her slayer is still living, and the surgeons think he may possibly recover. His wife and two sons were arraigned yesterday and remanded for examination.

Pitcher's Trial Begun.

MONTREAL, July 3.—The trial of Pitcher, the absconding President of bank fame, commenced to-day. All the directors of the Union bank, of Providence, have arrived to assist in the prosecution.

Weather Indications.

For the Fourth of July, warmer, fair weather, with possible thunder showers, and fresh southerly winds.

STATE NOTES.

The claim of the Bonner Brothers, of New York, against the city of Elizabeth for $26,000 was settled on Saturday on the 50 per cent plan.

Major James H. Dandy Post, No. 61, G. A. R., of New Jersey, will hold its annual picnic at Kingwood Grove, Park Forth Amboy, to-morrow afternoon and evening.

The death of Charles R. Fennimore, a prominent citizen of Bebwyn, N. J., from hydrophobia, yesterday, has caused great excitement in that village, and has led to an indiscriminate slaughter of dogs.

Collector of Internal Revenue Klotz, of Newark, has secured evidence showing that Edward Sauh, who was found dead in his brewery at No. 10 Jones street last Thursday, had cheated the Government; and the brewery property has been seized. The opinion now is that Sauh committed suicide by inhaling the gas from the brewery vat.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this city for the past week, showing date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

6 a. m.	58	73	Sun rises..... 4 33
9 a. m.	70	79	Sun sets..... 7 35
12 m.....	81	87	Moon rises..... 1 09
3 p. m.....	88	97	Moon sets.....

Died.

NEWHALL—Suddenly, at Point Pleasant, N. J., Sunday evening, July 1st, Mrs. Sarah B., widow of Henry A. Newhall.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-2d

FOR SALE—A brand new camping tent. Has never been used. Size about 18x10. Can be seen at No. 94 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. 3-d

FOUND—A dog whip. Owner can have same, at this office by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. 3-2*

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared, to deliver ice or coal at short notice. Orders left at Plainfield P. O. Box 982; or 131 Pearl street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-7-14

LOST—A spaniel, answers to the name of "Lem." Suitable reward will be given under if returned to Mrs. H. W. Brower 15 East Fifth street.

LOST—From a carriage Tuesday morning, a black sacque. Also infant's Afghan, bordered with red border. A reward given for their return to Dr. Carnes, 49 Somerset street.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Interest," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3d*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in all sums to suit. Address, "Loan," care of EVENING NEWS. 3-2d

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbages, Mccavizos, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-1w

SMALL FAMILY want young girl, for general housework; will help take care of small child. Call at 24 East Ninth street. 3-d

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence, No. 5 Cleveland, recently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite depot. 6-30-1w

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-tf

WANTED—A servant maid of experience to do general housework. Address B. McS. Care of EVENING NEWS. 3-d

WANTED—Good cook and housework, also chambermaid and waitress. Mrs. A. W. Harrod, Park avenue. 3-2d

WANTED—Position by sober, industrious young man to care for horses. Address "R" care of EVENING NEWS. 3-2

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH Stages for pleasure Excursions, etc., at reasonable prices. Louis B. Coddington, P. O. Box 339. 31 West Front street.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions, etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis Coddington,

31 West Front street. P. O. Box 339. P. O. Box 339, Plainfield, N. J.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

42—West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

shake is the ticket for the people of Plainfield as much as

FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition when in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, which explain that Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The best of Tablet Stationery now in stock. Invites your attention.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1855.)

For it she sighs, she tries, she buys—a **Gasoline** Stove and no other. She cooks a meal in five minutes. It has no smell, smoke or ashes. She saves 50 per cent. in expense. Window screens, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers at Yellow Front Hardware Store, 42 West **Front.** J.C.Pierson, jr.

YOU CAN'T ENJOY THE

FOURTH

UNLESS YOU HAVE A

PORCH CHAIR.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FURNITURE ALL SUMMER LONG.

LADIES HAVE FOUND OUT!

That "FAST BLACK" hose that will not "crock" or "fade," and at the same time will WASH! Well, can be purchased at Edsall's at a moderate sum.

NOTICE THE PRICES.

Ladies' real nice quality, at 50c. Ladies' Extra fine quality 50c.
Children's 5 in. to 8½ in. 37c. to 39c. Children's 5 in. to 9 in. 39c to 50c.
Gents half hose, same dye as Ladies, at 50c.

They have been thoroughly tested, both as to color and wear, and every pair is guaranteed. The Dye is not injurious to the fabric.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

The place where you will find Choice Goods, the Latest Fashions, Polite treatment, and Prices the Lowest, in all Kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Fabric and Kid Gloves, etc.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The Committee on Fourth of July celebration have secured the services of Capt. Thos. McDonald with his brass field piece. He will fire a national salute to the morning, in the afternoon an oration will be delivered and the Declaration of Independence will be read at Reform Hall interspersed with vocal music and music by the Plainfield Cornet Band, whose services have been secured for the afternoon and evening, at which time refreshments will be served in the parlors of Reform Hall. All patriotic citizens wishing to donate cake, lemonade or ice cream may send them to Reform Hall any time before 10 a. m. on July 4th. Money contributions may be forwarded to any member of the Committee of Arrangements.

J. W. A. BAUERLACHS,
Capt. WM. HAND
Capt. W. C. SMITH
H. N. SPENCER,
Committee.

If sufficient funds be raised, a display of fireworks will be made in the evening.

Due notice of the order of exercises will be given.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 39 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

For Fourth of July goods in greatest variety in Plainfield, for the best quality sold anywhere, and for lowest prices, go to Allen's the Stationer

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, recently added, and has on its stand 3 Strings in Organs, Lowest prices. Also 2 Strings and Bass Organs. Easiest terms of payment. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYRES, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

FREE Lecture

TO LADIES.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,

on the afternoon of

Thursday, July 5th,

at 3:30 p. m., by DR. MARY NEWCOMB, of New York. Subject: "The Physical Condition of Women." Morally, Socially and Physically. Many wrongs which should be righted. The dangers and consequences which result from and greatly effect the married state. Effects upon posterity, laws of health, etc. This lecture is of the greatest importance for ladies old and young. Attendance of intelligent and sound thinking ladies invited.

Fourth of July

FIREWORKS

FIREWORKS

Full Assortment,

FINE GOODS: LOW PRICES!

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED grocers of the City of Plainfield, do hereby agree not to open our stores on Monday, July the Fourth. Howard Hastings, James M. Dunn, P. M. Dengstedt, H. Mac-Donald & Son, Smith & Scudder, Geo. Stothoff, F. Randolph, Barkalow & Dunn, Geo. W. Hoskinson, Silver Bros., Henry B. Smith, F. A. Watson, Geo. D. Russell, Hackley & Stillman, P. H. Runnels, Thos. Colclough, Martin Bros., J. S. Cubbe, A. Love, H. A. Webber. 2t*

[MORNING EDITION.]

Gettysburg in Peace.

Continuation of the Grand Reunion Ceremonies.

GREENE'S NEW YORK BRIGADE.

An Eloquent Address Delivered by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles the Orator of the Day—The Three Irish Regiments.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—The reunion of Greene's New York brigade, comprising the Sixtieth, Seventy-eighth, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York regiments, was held at Culp's hill yesterday. There was an unexpectedly large attendance of the survivors of the regiments comprising the brigade. Many of them had brought with them their wives and children.

The veterans were drawn up in the positions occupied by their respective regiments in the second day of the great battle, while in the woods to the rear of the battle ground were massed the visitors, interested auditors and spectators of a decidedly interesting programme. Mingling with the veterans of the Union forces were many survivors of Johnson's, Early's and Ropes' corps of the Confederate army. The Union soldiers extended to these who wore the gray in the four years' conflict fraternal and cordial greetings.

The veterans having been arranged about the grand stand, the signal for the commencement of the exercises was given. The builders of the several monuments presented them to their respective regiments, and immediately on the completion of this ceremony the flags with which they were draped were drawn. The chairman of the regimental committee, in a brief and appropriate address, accepted the monuments in behalf of the regiments.

The Rev. Arthur C. Bowell delivered an invocation, and Jean Lyle read an original poem, "Gettysburg." The whole assemblage then united in singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, of Brooklyn, delivered the principal address of the occasion. He gave a concise history of the battle, briefly reviewed the operations of the Twelfth corps, and closed with a glowing tribute to their valor. He was enthusiastically applauded.

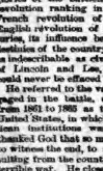
Maj. Gen. George S. Greene next read an ode on "Culp's Hill" in which he summarized the glorious achievements of the men engaged in that desperate conflict. He was followed by Maj. Gen. Henry A. Barnum, who spoke on the splendid results accomplished by the Third brigade in the great fight.

The official reports of the various regiments on the field July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1863, were then read by the chairman of the regimental committees. The formal transfer of the monuments to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association then took place. The exercises were lively interspersed with the singing of war songs, in which all took part.

The Excelsior brigade, comprising the Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth and One Hundred and Twentieth regiments, held their reunion at the original position occupied by the brigade when the Third corps, under Gen. Sickles, gave such a splendid battle to the enemy on the left of the line.

The contractors who had negotiated to have their monument ready for yesterday's ceremonies failed to complete the contract. The monument has not been built above the foundation. The exercises, therefore, were confined to the laying of the corner stone.

Chaplain Buckley, of the Seventieth New York, offered a prayer, and then Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the orator of the day, was introduced. He said the assemblage marked an epoch in that the survivors of two great armies had been fought battles and had met in terrible conflict and came together on the old field to unite in pledges of love and devotion



GEN. SLOCUM.

to one flag and country. There were to-day no vanquished and no victors, for as Americans all might claim a common share in the glories of the battlefield. The war was a revolution ranking in importance with the French revolution of the Eighteenth and English revolution of the Seventeenth centuries, its influence being universal on the destinies of the country. Its memories were as indescribable as evitrifaction. The names of Lincoln and Grant, Sherman and Jackson, could never be effaced from our annals.

He referred to the valor of the troops engaged in the battle, and declared that the period from 1861 to 1865 as the heroic age of the United States, in which the vitality of republican institutions was demonstrated, and thanked God that so many had been spared to witness the end, to share the blessings resulting from the countless sacrifices of that terrible strife. He closed by calling on survivors to affirm their resolve to maintain the Union, preserve our institutions and defend the flag.

He concluded as follows:

"The war of 1861-65 was our heroic age. It demonstrated the vitality of republican institutions, illustrated the unity of spirit and resources and genius of the American soldier and sailor. It was a war in which sentiments and ideas dominated interests. The issue of sacrifices of blood and treasure, the unyielding tenacity of the combatant, the constancy and firmness of the people on both sides, were alike heroic. The war was rich and poor, signalized the great conflict as the heroic age of the republic.

"We now see that the obstacles of the war, on both sides, were the natural product of all the elements of dissension between the north and the south. As earlier issues might have been a reason for not to be found by recurring hostilities. We fought until the issuance of war settled all our records and molded us in one homogeneous nation.

"Let us all be thankful to God that God has spared us to witness and to share the blessings bestowed by Providence upon our country, as the compensation for relentless sacrifices made to establish on a firmer and freer foundations a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

"After myself, I rejoice that I am here today to meet so many comrades and so many foemen and to unite with all of you in pledges of friendship and fraternity. And now I say you, one and all, the survivors of the blue and gray, to affirm with one voice our unanimous resolve to maintain our Union, preserve our institutions and defend our flag."

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PRIZE SINGING.

Newark's "Arion" Probably Wins in the First Class—The Third Class Lies Between New York and Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The prize singing of the United States saengerfest for the first and third classes took place at the Academy of Music. The societies competing in the first class were required to have a membership of not less than thirty, and those in the third class from sixteen to twenty-four.

The contestants in the first class were: Germania, Newark, Arthur Claasen, director; Junger Maennerchor, Philadelphia, Moritz Leefson, director; Washingtoner Saengerbund, Washington, D. C., Heinrich Boetticher, director; Maennerchor, Philadelphia, A. D. C. Hermann, director; Arion, Brooklyn, A. Rihm, director; Arion, Newark, F. Vanderstucken, director. The song was "Freudelang," by Rheinberger. All of the groups did well and were loudly applauded, but the sentiment of the audience seemed to be in favor of the sixty-one members of the Arion, of Newark. Their selections were perfect, and they concluded without the slightest hitch. The Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, will probably come in for second place.

In the third class the contestants were as follows, the chorus being "Die Liebe Kann Nichts Entzie," by Liebe: Liederlafel, Trenton, M. Kaufmann, director; Virginia, Richmond, C. Siegel, director; Eintracht, Newark, Mr. Papp, director; Orpheus, Philadelphia, Mr. Stengel, director; Liederkranz, Philadelphia, Phil. Jost, director; Harmonee Maennerchor, Reading, J. W. Jost, director; Concordia, Philadelphia, C. A. Hartmann, director; Maennerchor, Brooklyn, W. Von Mahlitz, director; Lancaster Maennerchor, Lancaster, Karl Matz, director; Kreutzer Quartet club, New York, Mr. Kreutzer, director; Mendelssohn Quartet club, Philadelphia, C. A. Hartman, director. The New York and Philadelphia Quartet clubs evoked the great applause, and between them lies the first prize.

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Governor Jackson and Mayor Latrobe occupied one of the boxes at the academy. Governor Jackson and Governor Gordon telegraphed that President Cleveland and a party from Washington will probably attend the concert to-night. George Lee, of Virginia telegraphed that he will be in Baltimore to-day, and would view the parade on July 4.

A New Haven Scandal.

NEW HAVEN, July 3.—A scandal affecting two wealthy and influential families was developed in a suit by Col. Rutherford Trowbridge against Edward Ingersoll, clerk of the superior court, and the attachment of the latter's property, the charge being that Ingersoll has alienated the affections of Trowbridge's wife, Alice, who is a daughter of the late millionaire tobacconist, John Anderson. As a result of the trouble Mrs. Trowbridge has left her husband by securing hostilities. We fought until the remnance of war melted all our records and molded us in one homogeneous nation.

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Money for Waterways

The River and Harbor Bill Passed by the Senate.

IT APPROPRIATES $22,474,783.

Several Amendments Agreed To—The Missouri River Commission Bill Killed. Mr. Anderson Delays the Union Pacific Funding Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The passage of the river and harbor bill was the event in the senate yesterday.

The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was concurred in.

The river and harbor bill was taken up for the purpose of having separate votes on certain amendments. The demand for a separate vote on the Hoosatonic canal amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Vest, and a motion to reconsider was made by Mr. Sherman, but afterward withdrawn.

An amendment relative to Buttermilk channel, New York, was withdrawn, and the appropriation made as made by the house.

The amendment appropriating $125,000 for the Green and Barren rivers improvement in Kentucky was agreed to.

The amendment abolishing the Missouri river commission was defeated after a long discussion, in which Mr. Hoar denounced the criticisms which he should term generally indulged in by some senators and newspapers relative to river and harbor bills. He had become sick, he said, of hearing senators trying to blacken the character of their colleagues in public life. Mr. Hoar's remarks were made in response to suggestions by Mr. Vest that appropriations in the bill were made by a species of log rolling, not to say by rolling, between senators.

An amendment appropriating $350,000 for the purchase of the Sabine Lake canal and the Lake Superior canal was agreed to; also one increasing the appropriation for St. John's river, Florida, from $150,000 to $250,000. An amendment reducing the appropriation for the James river, Virginia, was not agreed to, and the appropriation remains at $225,000. The bill was then passed.

The bill was finally rejected from the senate committee on commerce appropriated $21,502,783. As it passed to-day, it appropriates $22,474,783.

The conference report on the Natchez bridge bill was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the fishery treaty was postponed until July 16.

Mr. Turpie then took the floor and read an address on the president's annual message. He asked what had conspired and postponed labor reform. He first found it in the tariff, where, and asserted that it was caused by the long ages of commercial restriction and repression, the native inhibition of foreign traffic, the protection of home industry by manufacturers and an exclusively internal consumption of work and wares. And yet, he continued, it was mostly proposed that the young American nation should receive its lessons in political economy and in the practical rules of its revenue administration from the aristocratic and feudal systems of Japan, Hokkado and the saudavas. Continuing he said:

"The candidate of the Chicago convention is a well beloved and chosen representative of the rank and lawless growth of incorporated power who would faithfully befriend, protect and encourage American industries by the highest, most prohibitory and unnecessary restrictions and by the prohibited immigration of the Chinamen. Although we is a man of no inconsiderable capacity, of great mental force and acumen, he has that which is not often found with such qualities—harsh intolerance which treated with contempt, haughty manner and insolence with the prejudices of an extensive class and country he belongs to that group of reactionary statesmen of Democratic proclivities who, when people have so often rejected, have will reject again."

When Mr. Turpie concluded the senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned until Thursday.

The time of the house was largely taken up in successful efforts by Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, to prevent the passage of the Union Pacific funding bill under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, introduced a bill for the regulation of railroads acquired by the United States under judicial foreclosure. He demanded its reading in full. For two hours the clerk continued to read the bill, when Mr. Beim, of New York, on a question of privilege, presented the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

The conference on the bill authorizing the Mississippi and Louisiana railroad company to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Natchez was agreed to, as was the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of the dependent pension and Nicaragua canal bills.

When the reading of the Andrews bill was concluded Mr. Anderson immediately introduced a bill establishing a municipal code for the District of Columbia. The bill made a total of 321 pages, and its reading was demanded.

Further efforts were made to secure the consideration of other bills, but they proved unsuccessful, and when it was seen that the filibustering would continue for the rest of the day the house adjourned.

THE BAPTISTS ARE DOUBLE PRICKED.

Commissioner of Patents Hall has refused a patent to Professor De Bamnott for his air ship, on which the house committee on ventilation and accommodation has made a favorable report, and recommended an appropriation of $130,000 to enable the inventor to construct his flying machine. Commissioner Hall, in refusing a patent, says the principle of the machine, if built, would be impracticable.

"Under the circumstances," he says, "even if successful, it would be a failure, and I feel that a patent must be refused at once until the applicant practically demonstrates the operativeness of his device. The patent application is therefore rejected, and I direct the chimerical schemes of visionaries. Invention consists in more than the work of the imagination. The applicant has not carried his conception up to the point where demonstration must begin. The present case deals with ideas long exploded, and proposes not a single step in advance of what has long been known. It differs from the former schemes only in its gigantic proportions."

The senate committee on judiciary, Gloucester, Mass., July 3.—Judge Gilbert Dennison, aged 79 years, died at that place. He leaves about $600,000, of which he bequeaths $100,000 to a hospital, $25,000 to an old folks' home and the remainder to other charities. Mr. Gilbert was a prominent merchant here for fifty years.

Democratic Clubs En Route.

BOSTON, July 3.—Delegates from eight Democratic clubs in this state and half a dozen in New Hampshire arrive here over the Old Colony route to attend the National 1000 Club of Democratic clubs at Baltimore.

A $100,000 Fire in Flagstaff, Ariz.

FLAGSTAFF, A. T., July 3.—A large new stone block of stores and several other buildings were burned here. Loss, $100,000; insurance small.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Reduction For June and the Fiscal Year—The Total Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The reduction in the public debt during June, as shown by the statement issued from the treasury department, is $14,439,300, and for the fiscal year which closed on Saturday, June 30, is $113,944,000. During the corresponding fiscal year the debt was reduced $109,707,070. The total debt now, less cash in the treasury, aggregates $1,165,784,056, and of this amount $1,015,166,010 is interest bearing debt.

In round numbers the interest bearing debt to-day is made up of $714,000,000 4 per cents, $222,000,000 4½s, $64,000,000 Pacific railroad 6 per cents, and 14,634,000 navy pension fund 3 per cent bonds. The net cash on actual surplus in the treasury on July 1 was $103,-730,684, against $85,953,781 a year ago. One year ago the treasury gold fund balanced was $128,875,038, and on July 1 this year it aggregated $102,986,946, an increase of $7,031,-908 during the year; the net silver fund balance was $73,548,425, against $47,654,643 on July 1 this year, a decrease of $26,000,000 during the fiscal year just closed. Included in the above receipts for the fiscal year just closed aggregate $219,091,078; interest on deposits, $134,973, and receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to $85,-105,276. This shows an increase, compared with the preceding year, of but $1,000,000 in customs receipts, $6,000,000 in internal revenue, and a falling off of $100,000 in receipts from miscellaneous sources.

While the receipts increased about $6,-000,000 expenditures for the year just closed, which aggregate $260,000,000, have also increased about $1,000,000. The ordinary expenditures of the government for year were $145,181,300, or about $10,000,000 less than the preceding year; the pension charge was $88,430,227, or $8,000,000 greater than the year before, while the interest charge, which is growing less and less as the debt is paid off, was $44,789,972, or $3,000,000 less than during the preceding year; $6,370,843 was paid in pensions on bonds purchased during the year. With total receipts amounting to $387,000,000, and total expenditures aggregating $260,000,000, the surplus for the fiscal year just closed will amount to $110,000,000, against $103,471,097 during the last fiscal year.

Killed by His 5-Year-Old Brother.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., July 3.—News has just reached here of the shooting tragedy in Jackson county. John Wilson's children, 5 and 4 years, were sent on an errand to a neighbor's, but finding no one at home, began playing with their father's gun. The elder boy placed a gun, and running into the house with it, called out to his brother that he was going to shoot him. He cocked the gun, fired, and sent a bullet through the little fellow's body. Appreciating the awful deed he had done, the elder boy lifted up his brother and carried him home, where he soon died from the effects of the fright. The bullet was totally destroyed.

A Destructive Fire in Reading.

READING, Pa., July 3.—The Reading hardware works, on the Schuylkill river, in this city, were totally destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of over $200,000, by midnight the entire building was in ruins. About 450 men are thrown out of employment. The works will be rebuilt at once.

Killed Himself in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—A young man who left Plainfield, William Wallace, of New York, was found dead in his room at the Pa cific hotel, having shot himself. Letters found in his room show that he is a relative living at "Hotel Capital," Hartford, Conn., but nothing more is known about him.

Killed by an Express Train.

BRADLEY, Ind., July 3.—Miss Williams, aged 30 years, a widower, and Alice Campbell, aged 20, unmarried, were run over by the Lake Erie and Western express at this place. Miss Williams was killed instantly, and Miss Campbell died from the effects of the accident.

Suspended for Life.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Colden Robbins, the express robber, was sentenced to state prison for life.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Levi J. Deland, who was last year member of the Democratic committee for Monroe county, N. Y., and a life long Democrat, announces that he will vote for Harrison and Morton, but support Hill, and will remain on the Democratic ticket.

About 1,500 members of the Society of Christian Endeavor residing in New England have left on a special train of thirteen coaches for Minneapolis, to attend the annual convention of Societies of Christian Endeavor is to be held.

The United States Express company has leased all the International Express company, of which Mr. John H. Starin was principal owner. The International had about 1,000 miles in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

A member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn states that Mr. Thurman has promised to speak in Brooklyn early in the campaign.

Hail fell in such quantities in Marlboro, Mass., that the ice thus formed did not all melt during the night. Crops were much damaged done to trees and crops by the storm.

Seligman, May & Co., dealers in boys' clothing in New York, have assigned, with preferences for $100,000 and upward; assets, $250,000 to $300,000; cause large, but not yet ascertained.

The Utica, N. Y., Press publishes interviews with eighty-six Republicans who voted Blaine in 1884, and signed a card just before election agreeing to vote for Cleveland. Three-fourths of them say they are for Cleveland and Hendricks, a of only a half dozen are for Cleveland.

Iron Workers Jubilant.

They Say the Lockout Is Broken in Pittsburg.

THE CARNEGIES SIGN THE SCALE.

Thirteen Firms Have Acceded to the Demands of the Men, and a General Recognition Is Said to Be Only a Matter of Time.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—Carnegie Brothers & Co. signed the Amalgamated association scale yesterday, and Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will sign to-day. The former firm control the mills at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets, and the latter run the Homestead works. The seals for the two mills was signed by John Walker, a partner of the firm. He said he would sign the Homestead mills in a few days, as a few necessary details were eliminated. The Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills will start up on Thursday, and the Homestead mills will start up in a few days after the scale is signed.

The officials of the Amalgamated association are jubilant on account of Carnegie's action. They say the strike is now practically settled, as

A HEALTH SEEKER.

He Concluded, However, That Connecticut Was Good Enough for Him.

At a certain far west railroad station we got into conversation with a man pacing the platform on the depot platform waiting for the train.

"I came out to this country for my health," he said after talking about the crops, "but my health, let I am going back to Connecticut on the next train."

"Doesn't the climate agree with you?" asked Brisk.

"Yes, I think the climate would agree with me all right, but the people don't. I went up here a few miles. A friend of mine had spent a summer near there on Big Nose George's ranch, and he recommended the place to me.

"I simply went there for my health, intending to board during the fall and return home before cold weather. As I got off the train when it arrived I noticed quite a crowd of men on the platform, all wearing big flat hats and heavy revolving very heavy legged. I started down the street toward the hotel when one of them approached me confidentially and said: 'Be you goin' to open a bank, stranger? Or be you whar I am, the bank,' he said. 'Why, no,' said I, 'what made you think I was going to engage in the banking business?' 'Oh, I thought you looked a little that way,' he replied. 'Me 'n' the boys 'lowed you had your outfit all excep' the tables in your grip—the boxes, an' keerds, an' chips, an' layout generally.' 'You are mistaken,' I replied, a good deal bewildered, and went on over to the hotel. While I was registering the clerk leaned over and said: 'Goin' to deal faro?' 'No, sir,' I replied, light beginning to flaws on me a little. 'Keno or hazard, then?' he went on. 'Nothing of the kind!' I said warmly. 'Jess straight draw poker, I s'pose?' he continued. 'No game at all,' I replied. 'Ain't goin' to try to work the boys on no thimble rig, I hope?' he said anxiously. 'They dropped a cell on that last week and they are a little cross about it.' 'No, sir; I have no gambling apparatus at all,' I said. 'I simply came out here for my health,' and I went and sat down by the fire.

"I saw him looking at me pretty hard, and after a while the crowd I had seen at the station with me, as others began to drop in and whisper to him, and he'd look over and themselves and look at me. Pretty soon one of them, who wore such a big hat that it made his head look shockingly small, came over and said: 'Stranger, my name is Pete Doyle—they call me Webfoot, but my right name is Pete Doyle.' 'I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Doyle,' I said, shaking hands with him. He started a little and then said: 'I reckon you better call me Webfoot—I'm more onto it. I am one of the city aldermen and chairman of the council committee on corrals. The committee directed me to ask you a question.' 'Go ahead,' I replied. 'We wanted to ask you'—and he lowered his voice almost to a whisper—'what you had to leave the states for?' 'I didn't have to leave the east for anything,' I replied; 'I came out here for my health.' Webfoot looked at me very hard and started to retreat, when I heard some one behind me say in a loud whisper: 'Ask—him—how—far—ahead—he—is.' It was Big Nose George. I looked at me a minute and said: 'I take it there wasn't no sheriff?' 'No,' I replied.

"A lot of others were standing outside and looking gloomy and depressed, and polishing up their revolvers with their pocket handkerchiefs.

"One man was talking very loud all the time about this idea of his that he could run down a corral for the escaped criminals from the states being about played out. I afterward learned that he was the postmaster. And about this time the crowd of the town began to walk up and down the middle of the street with a shotgun on his shoulder, all the time looking off across the prairie. I heard him explaining to the peaceful judge that there might be more of 'em coming and that he 'lowed to give it to 'em 'fore they got into town and got a foothold like this rooster had done.

"Then another man made me roll up my trousers to show that I didn't have a striped pair on underneath, and Webfoot told the mayor that I probably had time to change them. The mayor said he noticed my hair had grown out some too.

"I reasoned thinking of Connecticut most of the time. And all the while these fellows were discussing the probable amount of the reward for my capture. And another began to speculate as to whether I had the money I had stolen about my person or in my satchel.

"And all the time the county sheriff was riding up and down the streets, with his horse on the run, shouting: 'All members of vigilance committee meet at Maverick house in thirty minutes! Business of importance with small man from Connecticut!'

"I gave the subject a good deal of careful study and concluded that Connecticut was a pretty good place after all. I couldn't reasonably I should have ever thought my health was poor there.

"The coroner dropped in and looked me over, and I heard him promise a dozen different men to see that each was on the inquest.

"About this time my old friend Webfoot came down the street, dragging a long rope behind him with a hangman's noose on the end of it. He looked in and said I was the man who refused to shake hands with him or call him by his last name. He said any man who was too proud to shake hands with old Webfoot, counsellman from the Second ward, had got to hang. Then he threw the rope over the limb of a tree in front of the door so I could look off across the prairie through the noose and enjoy the scenery.

"The sheriff was now endeavoring that the vigilance committee would meet in five minutes. I got a gleam of hope just then, when I saw the city marshal coming, wearing his star. I appealed to him for protection, but he looked me all over and then said he reckoned it was best for the civil authorities to take their own course, and he waved his hand so as to include every gentleman in sight. The proprietor of the hotel came in and presented a bill for $2, for occupying his house two hours, and said I better pay before the exercises; and I heard the county judge yelling that the time was up.

"I then started out the back door for Connecticut. I found that my health was first rate for running. When I left Connecticut I thought I needed a change of climate, but I concluded that I still needed one more change. There's more health in Connecticut than I ever gave it credit for. Good-by."—Fred H. Carruth in New York Tribune.

Of Piscatorial Interest.

Customer (in restaurant)—What kind of fish have you got, waiter?

Waiter—All kinds, everything, can give you what you like.

"Well, bring me some fried whale."

"Er—I'm very sorry about the whales, mister, they're just out. The dealer disappointed us this morning an' only sent two."—Texas Siftings.

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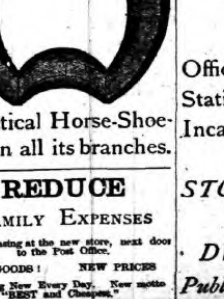

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WHITE HOUSE CHILDREN.

LITTLE ONES WHO LIVED IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The First Were George Washington's Step Grandchildren—Portraits of Those All Are Not to Be Had, but Such as Are Available Are Here Given.

George Washington, first president of the United States, had no children of his own but married a widow, Mrs. Custis, to whose children he was much attached. When Washington became president there were two children in his family, the son and daughter of Mrs. Washington's son, John Parke Custis. These were George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor Parke Custis. They were the first children in the family of the president of the United States. Eleanor was 10 and George 8 when their step grandfather Washington, was elected to the presidency. They had always lived at Mount Vernon. Their father at 19 had married Miss Eleanor Calvert, of Maryland, aged 16. He had died of camp fever at Yorktown, and had left his young widow with four children, the two who lived with the Washingtons and two others who lived with her.

Nelly Custis was a very pretty child and modest withal for a woman. She was a great favorite with Washington. She and her brother accompanied their grandmother from Mount Vernon to New York when Mr. Washington went there as the wife of the

NELLIE CUSTIS. GEO. W. P. CUSTIS
NELLIE PATTERSON.
NELLIE BLATT. ABIGAIL ADAMS.

president and witnessed the demonstrations which took place along the route. At first they lived at No. 3 Franklin square, but afterwards moved to a more pretentious residence on Broadway near the Bowling Green. They were accustomed to drive out with their grandmother in the old fashioned high yellow carriage with a very consolately accompanied with the big springs on which it rested; but they must have ridden on roads which are now streets, for then there was no Central Park, and besides, would have been too far for a brief afternoon drive. Eleanor Custis married Washington's private secretary, Maj. Lewis, and her brother George married Miss Mary Fitzhugh. They lived at Arlington, since the home of Gen. Lee, who married their only daughter, Mary Custis Lewis.

President John Adams and his wife were grandparents when they went to live at the executive mansion in Philadelphia, and afterward at Washington. Their only daughter, Abigail Adams, was one of the most beautiful of the women who have occupied the White House. She married Col. W. S. Smith, an aide to Washington, but their little son was often at the White House. Their daughter, Caroline, married John Peter De Windt, of Fishkill, N. Y., and her daughters were celebrated beauties about the middle of this century.

President Jefferson had many grandchildren, and one of them was born in the White House. His two daughters spent much time there with their young children. They were both there in the winter of 1802-03, and during that of 1805-06 the White House was full of children. After this there were no children there till President Jackson's time. The president had no children, but two of Mrs. Jackson's nephews, Andrew Jackson Donelson and Andrew Jackson, Jr., an adopted son of the president, lived there with their families, Mr. Donelson being the president's private secretary. Mrs. Donelson's four children were all born at the White House. The president was very fond of these children, and spent much of his leisure time in the family sitting room, where the children of Mrs. Donelson and of Andrew Jackson, Jr., were accustomed to play. The president used to smoke a clay pipe with a long stem, and he would often use this stem as a wand of authority by which to quiet the children when they became too noisy.

President Tyler was the first president to bring his own children into the White House. Mrs. Tyler was an invalid, and her daughter

ROBT MAYES. FANNY HAYES.
NELLIE ARTHUR.
ADDAM GARFIELD. CHARLES LINCOLN.

to their Mrs. Robert Tyler, was the presiding lady of the White House. This Mrs. Robert Tyler had a little daughter—Mary Fauntleroy—who was a great favorite and a musical prodigy. The president was very fond of her, and on one occasion was surprised by a visitor, finding the child backward and forward in the hall of the White House. One day she was dressed to personate Mrs. Madison, and a messenger was sent to the president that Mrs. Madison was waiting to see him. He left his work to go and receive her, and on entering the room was very much surprised and delighted to see the tiny representation of the stately woman whom he expected to find.

President Pierce had just lost his only son by an accident before going to the White House. The boy was killed in a railroad accident. As President Buchanan was a bachelor and his unmarried niece, Miss Harriet Lane, was the presiding lady, there were no children then till the advent of Lincoln, who had three boys: Robert, Willie and Tad. Robert was at Harvard during four years of his father's presidency, but Willie and Tad were boys. Willie, aged 11, was taken sick during the dark war days of the winter of 1862, and died in two weeks. After his death Tad became more than ever a favorite with the president, who took him about with him a great deal, especially on his visits to the army of Virginia. Tad lived to be 18 years old, when he died in Chicago, about fifteen years ago.

President Grant brought a family of children into the executive mansion, the most married of whom was Nellie, now Mrs. Sartoris. An incident occurred during her father's presidency which must have had a pleasing effect on those who witnessed it. While her father was reading his address Nellie, alarmed at some shouting which occurred, left his side. Grant, seeing his daughter's side, caught his hand and held it until a chair was placed for her beside him. Then she sat in it till the address was finished.

Nellie seems to be a fated name for the White House. There was Nellie Custis, Nellie Grant and then Nellie Arthur. But Nellie Arthur's home during her father's administration was chiefly with her aunt, Mrs. McElroy, at Albany, N. Y.

Both President Hayes and President Garfield were men of family. The Hayes boys are now grown, as are most of the sons of Garfield. In each case there were several boys and one girl. Nellie Garfield is now grown, and Fanny Hayes must be well along in her teens.

Of all the children who have dwelt with presidents the most engaging and beautiful was Nellie Custis; of all the sons of presidents the greatest was John Quincy Adams, and of all the daughters of presidents the most beautiful was Abigail Adams. To no other American family has such a rare eminence been accorded.

SOME THIRD PARTIES.

The "Bell-Everett-Whig-Union" Party of 1860.

American politics go with such a rush, and the campaign in progress at any time is *fought with such fury*, that *most people* soon forget the minor issues. At the opening of each presidential campaign one may hear earnest partisans saying, "There is really no need for a third party, and there ought not to be any; we ought to have a square fight *on the main issues, as we used to.*" And yet, ever since the revolutionary presidents passed away, we have had third parties, often more than two, and some of them extremely formidable, but they are easily forgotten.

How many young Americans know that an "Anti-Masonic party" once carried Vermont in a presidential election, and repeatedly carried various counties and districts, even the state of New York in a state election! William Wirt, the eminent writer and *jurist, and Amos Ellmaker received the* electoral vote of Vermont in 1832, and a large popular vote in some other states, on the ap-

EVERETT. BELL.

parently absurd platform that the Masons were a secret society and dangerous to the country. It was then Thurlow Weed made his oft quoted remark. It having been alleged that the Masons had murdered William Morgan, of Batavia, N. Y., and a body having been found which was supposed to be his, Mr. Weed privately admitted that it was doubtful if that this was "a dead body enough Morgan till after the election." We shall doubtless hear many things this season which are only good till after the election.

The various labor, temperance, Know Nothing and Greenbacker parties have affected much, not by running elections, but by compelling the old parties to take issues of their views. But, of all the third parties, none attained to such dignity, exerted such power in its time or promised such important permanence, as that called "Union" or Bell-Everett party of 1860. These candidates received 646,124 popular votes and the electoral votes of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. It was no small compliment to the great orator, Edward Everett, that the names of the candidates were always joined in the popular speech and hyphenated in the press. It was universally recognized that the candidate for vice president was the more national and prominent of the two, and so the ticket was uniformly printed and pronounced "Bell-Everett." And it is an amusing comment, rather a satire, on the vagueness of party platforms that while this party took the name of "Union," and professed to be organized especially to hold north and south in close friendship and discountenance "agitation," yet in six months after the election Mr. Everett was supporting the most extreme measures of the Lincoln administration, while Mr. Bell was ardently supporting Jefferson Davis. But those were days in which men moved and shook shifted very rapidly.

John Bell was already an old man when the war began, having been born near Nashville, Feb. 18, 1797, but he had been for forty years a power in Tennessee politics. He was elected to the state senate when but 30 years old. In 1827 he defeated Felix Grundy—next to Andrew Jackson the most popular Democrat in the state—and entered congress to stay many years. In 1834 he was chosen speaker against James K. Polk. In 1835 he turned the state against the Democrats for the first time. He afterward served in the United States senate, where he was denounced as that unusual being, "a southern man who sides with the president." Edward Everett, on the other hand, was occasionally, but not so fiercely, denounced as yielding too much to the south. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 11, 1794, and was noted as a scholar at the early age of 18. He was rated for years as the greatest orator of his time, and after an active official life had that political act was, as elector at large, to cast the vote of Massachusetts for Lincoln and Johnson, in 1865, and his last public appearance was in an address asking aid for the people of Savannah, Ga. He died just before the close of the war.

Money will buy everything in this world excepting the things that are most worth having.—Somerville Journal.

BEYOND THE CASPIAN.

RUSSIA'S RAILROAD THROUGH CENTRAL ASIA.

How the Project Is Rapidly Bringing the Strongholds of Orientalism Close to the Doors of Occidental Civilization—The Past and the Present United.

Among the great improvements of the age, not the least is the great Russian railway eastward from the Caspian sea, which has lately reached the ancient city of Samarcand, once the capital of all the Tamerlane empire, and long before that a camp of Alexander the Great and the place where he killed his friend Clitus in a drunken frenzy. The engineers on the road are mainly French, and our views of scenes on the line are from French artists and correspondents. The inter-

TIFLIS, CAPITAL OF TRANSCASPIAN PROVINCES.

ests are active Bokharians, but the enterprise is Russian. Originally begun as a military measure, it has become an instrument of developing commerce, and by it the almost fabulous cities of central Asia are brought within easy access of London and Paris. It has easy connection with the railroads of Russia proper by way of the Caspian sea; by it peace and Russian control have been established throughout Bokharia, and Russian influence made paramount even to the borders of British India.

To scholars it is of peculiar interest, as it leads to the very cradle of our Aryan race, and to European statesmen it is doubly important, as one-six-completes Russia rules over 8,000,000 square miles of Asia. There had been almost uninterrupted war between Russia and the semi-civilized people of central Asia for 800 years when, in 1869, the Russians captured Samarcand, and completed the conquest of Bokhara. In the closing years of that war the Russian Gen. Skobeleff fought a bloody battle at Geok Tepe in the desert region of Bokhara, and obtained frightful losses by the failure of supplies, after which this valuable area was destroyed by the ghastly cholera, which proved the Mohammedans will not make the entire trip on the train; "not," says the French reporter, "because of religion, for their fanaticism is to nothing like that of the Musulmans of Africa, but because they must feeds cross the Amour-Daria on a bridge four kilometres (two and a-half miles) long, and they are frightened at a torrent on each side of the train. Telling such volumes of muddy water." But for this the faithful could make the entire holy journey of Bokharia to Samarcand on the Indian railroad, which the French writer thinks would be a good job on old Mahomet.

The Amou-Daria, or Oxus, rises in the ancient Oxus—rises in the Hindoo Koosh mountains and flows west and north to the Aral sea, and the Russians, or rather the Frenchmen employed by them, have decided to bridge it after the low bridges on the line of the far western railroads of America. In other respects the construction of the road was remarkably cheap. The stout Bokharian diggers worked for ten cents a day; a donkey could be hired for three times as much, and camels for twice as much. French engineers the natives did as much as average Italian laborers. Russian officers have organized and drilled a native army of 20,000 men. a Russian governor is located at Bokhara, Russian agents are in every town, and European dwellings, shops and improvements are springing up on every side. Bokhara has 400 mosques, old and new, besides a Russian college and other European resorts. The principal mosque is very difficult of access, and has a minaret fifty metres high (160 feet), from the top of which persons condemned to death are thrown upon the points of rocks below. Bokhara is the seat of an extensive trade and manufactures, and the periodical markets

MOSQUE OF BOKHARA.

held in front of the emir's palace are held as in a scene of Oriental romance. There one may buy fruits from Herat, fine leather from Turkey, rich pottery from India, shawls from Cashmere, paintings from Persia, and many other things from China, all kinds of cutlery and other products of Europe, and Arabian horses, with wrought goldwork for their bridles and saddles, such as were used in ancient Shebe. The native manufactures of silk, leather and copper wire are notably fine.

The topography of Bokhara is much like that of Utah and New Mexico—vast sandy deserts, fit only for grazing, with fertile strips here and there; so, that in the few years of its occupation the change has been marvelous. By the completion of this road Russia adds 126,000 square miles to her empire, making her central Asian territory 1,750,000 square miles. Bokhara is about 870 miles from Orenburg, the Russian base, and two and a half times the area of the United States.

ZUCKERTORT DEAD

He Was at One Time the World's Champion Chess Player.

The famous J. H. Zuckertort, who died recently, was born about 1847, though he did not learn the game till he was 18. A few years later he defeated Professor Anderson, who was then accounted one of the greatest players of chess in Europe.

The only team he could cope with Zuckertort was William Steinitz, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who defeated him in 1872 and again in 1886. At the London international tournament of 1883 Zuckertort tied with Steinitz for first, each winning two games and losing one. After this he made a tour of the United States and Canada, playing blindfold games, and afterwards doing the same in England and the Continent.

The strain on one who plays so many games of chess, blindfolded or not, is fearful. Zuckertort did, most likely, die of a terrible, life-long habit. He would play with twenty first class players at once, each one of which was especially desirous to win a reputation by beating him. He had to hold all the games in his head at once and keep moving from one board to the other. The games would last from six to ten hours, during which every feature of every game must be retained in his mind. Persons who have begun to play chess in a healthy condition of mind and body have been driven by excessive physically before the end of a hard fought game.

J. H. ZUCKERTORT.

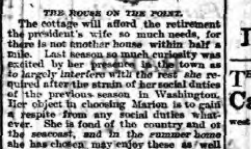
Zuckertort's tactics were brilliant. He played with a sort of genius rather than by ordinary rule. Indeed, the defeating of twenty first class players simultaneously blindfolded was one of the most remarkable intellectual triumphs in games ever accomplished. No player could perform such a feat except through the possession of certain faculties not belonging to one person in millions. There must be the faculty of playing the game and the faculty of holding the different games in the head at the same time. It was necessary that Zuckertort should possess both these gifts in not only a remarkable but in an unheard of degree.

The strain on these celebrated chess players is so great that it breaks them down after a time. Paul Morphy, a remarkable player of twenty-five years ago, died at last from trouble induced by the *prolonged mental strain involved in his* many wonderful victories, and no chess player doing such wonderful work has kept at it very many years.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S SUMMER.

It Will Be Passed on the Atlantic Shore at Marion, Mass.

Mrs. Cleveland is to escape the heat of the capital, the Potomac flats and the lassitude which the summer quickly quickens which those flats involve, by returning to her last summer's retreat, Marion, Mass. Mrs. Cleveland will go to a different house from that occupied by her last year. She will occupy a cottage known as the "Old House on the Point." It has been newly painted, and will soon be refurnished. It is a story and a half cottage, painted yellow, and with a red roof. Marion, it will be remembered, is a town of Cape Cod, and the Cleveland cottage is situated on a point overlooking Buzzard's bay.



THE HOUSE ON THE POINT.

The cottage will afford the retirement the president's wife so much needs, for there is not another house within half a mile. Last season so much curiosity was excited by her presence in the town as to interfere very much with the rest she required after the strain of her social duties of the previous season in Washington. Her object in choosing Marion is to gain a respite from the social duties which ever. She is fond of the country and of the seacoast, and in the summer home she has chosen she hopes to realize to the full as the excellent bathing.

Mrs. Cleveland has kept the time of her going a secret, but the fact that she has selected Marion for a summer residence has led to inquiries from a number of Bostonians for cottages, which demonstrates that it will be vain to hope for those occupying exalted positions.

A Scheme to Get Even.

A prominent New York merchant whose life was made miserable by the visits of traveling salesmen, has invented a scheme to get even with his persecutors. At his store door, under a big hand which points up a carpeted stairway, is the legend: "Entrance for Salesmen." The stairs wind, but the way for drummers is pointed out by another hand at the head of the stairs. The salesman who follows its mute direction is presently confronted by two doors. One points down a staircase and the other points out into the other street.—Philadelphia Times.

A Model Library.

The pretty town of Quincy, Ills., which is built on a bluff on the east bank of the Mississippi, and overlooking that noble stream, is to have a new public library building. It will be a remarkably fine structure.

QUINCY'S PROPOSED PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The corner stone has been laid, and the building, which will be capable of containing 20,000 books, is in a fair way to be completed at an early day. The whole, when finished, will have involved a cost of $50,000. The cut given represents a fair idea of the structure as it is to appear.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Special Masters in Chancery, Commissioners, Office, No. 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Solicitors, Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

HAROLD H. SMITH, ASSISTANT, No. 236 Broadway, New York, room 32, Mr. Smith practices with Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, 41 and 43 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Home Office.

C. A. L. SMITH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. CHAS. E. TRIBE, DENTIST, Office over Post Office. Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Also to the most approved method for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to all business entrusted to with promptness. Parties sent a distance of the county. Residence corner of Fifth and Watchung avenue.

J. T. SIBLEY, Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 11 Connection on diseases of all domesticated animals. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 245 Broadway, New York city, room 32 and 33. Residence, Somerville, N. J. (Raritan) Bulletin. Hardenbergh Plainfield N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. Also Deep Well Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just received four cases (60 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, Skirts, Also Misses' Muslin Under wear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents
per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

THE SIXTH CORPS

Camping Ground

west of Johnston's drive To Let reasonably for

PICNICS.

Good platform, well covered. Plenty of shade. No intemperate drinks allowed on the places. A fine view from a point *on the grounds is visible from Somerset st.*, looking Southwest. Address E. K. Allen post office, or apply on the premises.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Chailies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
28 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Manufacturers Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS'
at New York Prices. Still at 81 West Front st. Sign Paint for Artists and all purposes.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

4000 YARDS,
Best quality Crinkled Seersuckers 7 cts. per yard at
Van EMBURGH & WHITE
These are Extra fine quality goods that are selling for 12½ cts. We will sell them for 7 cts. a yard.

FURNITURE.
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique ASH, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
LAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.95.
Ladies' White Dresses from 39c up.
Misses White Dresses from $1.25 up
Ladies Gauze Vests 25c and 45c.
Children's " 15c, 19c, 25c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Gauze Drawers
Boys Short Jean Drawers, all sizes 25c.
Boys' Long Jean Drawers 39c.
Men's Jean Drawers, 35c and 45c.
Ladies Silk Mitts 18, 25, 35c.
Call the "The Pride Store," the best in the world 35c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

J. P. Laire & Co.
sell the cheapest
HARDWARE,
and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.
RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages and horses at all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cord ment hats to order from $3 up. Trimmings and bags very cheap. All new goods.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.
Special Notice.
$100 TO $200 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. For particulars address H. F. Johnson & Co., 500 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1m

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 26 years experience.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, etc
J. S. Powlison,
39 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Ask your grocer for Tulip soap.

—There were many visitors in Plainfield yesterday.

—The Borough Common Council will meet to-morrow night.

—The Oriental Social Club's picnic was held at the Crescent Rink Tuesday evening.

—There is noticeable improvement in the efficiency of the Fire Department since the City assumed control.

—A picnic given under the auspices of St. Joseph's Benevolent Society took place at the Crescent Rink last evening.

—You may get an elegant Roe white jersey at Edsall's for $2.50—a new lot just received—as per advertisement elsewhere.

—A young son of Charles Grader, of Somerset street, while fooling with a revolver yesterday, accidently shot himself through the hand.

—The addition of an east wing, 500 feet in length, is contemplated by the Pond Tool Works Company, whose increase in business since their removal to Plainfield has been so rapid.

—There were four arrests for drunkenness yesterday. John Burt was fined $10, John Laugood was fined $15, and John Powers and Ed. Schwab were both ordered to leave town.

—The travel on the Central Railroad yesterday was so extraordinarily large that trains were delayed considerably at every station. The Company's agents report the biggest day's traffic in a long time.

—Isaac Runyon, of Craig place, North Plainfield, had his buggy smashed and was himself severely shaken up and bruised by being dragged along the road in a runaway near Bound Brook yesterday afternoon.

—The American flag was afloat all over the City and Borough yesterday. It waved in the strong breeze from nearly every building, and every train that went through the City bore two of the emblems of which we all are so proud.

—The Board of Fire Engineers say that by actual estimate more gunpowder was burned in Plainfield yesterday than on any two other Fourths in the history of the city. And they further say that never was a Fourth so noisy here, and that never was more recklessness shown in the handling of explosives.

—A row occurred among a crowd of Democrats at Deuble's saloon on the mountain yesterday, in which one of the party was terribly beaten, and, it is reported, was saved from being killed by a party of soldiers who rescued him. Postmaster Force and some of his cronies are mentioned as among the saloon crowd.

—We received yesterday by mail from some person who signs as a name "Robinson Crusoe", the sum of $4 for the relief of the family of Joseph O'Neill, corner of West Second and Elm streets, reported destitute. A messenger was sent promptly to the address yesterday, but found the house closed, and apparently no one there.

—From the saloons came plenty of drunken men yesterday. A particularly noticeable crowd in the morning consisted of four genteel-looking young men. In the afternoon the same crowd were seen at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, in a notable state of inebriation, wrestling in the public street. One of the young men was hatless, coatless, and had his hand bandaged up, blood-stained, as if severely cut.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Lovell, of East Fifth street, are reported to have re-united in another town. The wife has, it is claimed, condoned the husband's crime of adultery. The young woman, Lovell's alleged victim, has for some time slackened for life, and is supposed to be without redress, unless the facts should prove different than they appear on the surface. That's the way of an uncharitable world: stone the woman; let the man go free.

—In the fireworks at the Republican ratification Saturday evening were furnished by Janitor Mattox, of Music Hall, a dealer in pyrotechnics every year, as his advertisements in those columns have shown. The local Free Trade daily erroneously stated, to try to make a point, that the fireworks were not purchased of a Republican, and therefore thereby did not practice what they preached. It shows how hard-pressed the Free Traders are for material, when they resort to such silly statements, as having anything whatever on the principle of "Protection" from the paper labor of Europe with which "we the Republicans" and Protection Democrats will sweep the country this campaign from Maine to Oregon and 'Don't you forget it.'"

—The Somerville Messenger claims the authorship of an item going the rounds of the press without credit, and copied into these columns from another exchange. The Messenger evidently feels highly complimented that we used the item, which, it says, shows that we were "duly appreciative." We are; and we always welcome our esteemed Somerville contemporary because of the many good things it always contains. Which is the best compliment we can pay it. Any omission to credit anything of consequence is rather due to oversight than intention. We observe, however, that our contemporary makes liberal use of these columns without credit, except in rare instances. Of course it is not intentional, but it is proper to give contemporaries credit where it is due, and has always been a standing rule in this office, even though it may occasionally be violated unintentionally by those having charge of that branch of the work.

OUR INDEPENDENCE DAY

HOW PLAINFIELD CELEBRATED THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Burning Powder as the Expenditure of Pure Love—Fireworks that Went Off Well and Others that Went All Wrong—Incidents of the Day.

'S WELL TRY to sleep with an earthquake shaking things up as to attempt uninterrupted slumber with those loud-mouthed cannon booming, the early morning of the Fourth. The noise was enough to arouse one to patriotic feeling whether his eyes were willing to open or not. And when the city was thoroughly awakened there was no controlling the desire of everyone—especially the younger generation—to burn gun-powder in all available shapes. The State laws against the exploding of squibs, crackers and turpentine-balls were lost sight of in the universal longing to add to the celebration of the day when these States declared their independence and announced their intention of hereafter framing their own laws and governing themselves.

Fireworks of all sorts were kept burning all day long and far into the night. After dark there were many beautiful private displays. Rockets mingled their sparks with the constellations of the heavens. Air-snakes strayed impulsives against our northern Draco. Fire-balloons went soaring with *changeful-hued lanterns for the lost Pleiad.* A smell of smoke overhung the earth; and the powder-fumes were made to permeate the atmosphere as high as man's art could send them. And then—as another day drew nigh—the pyrotechnics were abandoned for sleep; and the eternal stars that had blinked when the cannon-discharges saluted the opening of the day gazed down somewhat relieved, from the cloudless, rainless sky that had smiled over all the Fourth.

THE PATRIOTIC REFORM CLUB.

They Celebrate the Fourth in a Big-Hearted Way.

Over a thousand people were entertained by the Reform Club at Reform Hall yesterday.

In the early morning Capt. Thomas Mc. Donald's brass field-piece fired salute after salute, and in the afternoon a public meeting was held in Reform Hall. Patriotic airs were played by a band under the management of Mr. I. E. Fifield, who also conducted music in several other places, including Elizabeth, during the day.

The Declaration of Independence was read by City Clerk C. M. Leonard, who in his prefatory remarks said:

"On the 7th of June, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, offered a resolution in Congress, assembled at Philadelphia, tending to the severance of the colonies from all allegiance to the British crown. For several days the debate on this startling question elicited the patriotic eloquence of that august body, and, being adopted, a committee was appointed to prepare a declaration of principles. This committee (composed of Thos. Jefferson, Benj. Franklin, Jno. Adams, Roger Sherman and Robt. R. Livingston) reported to Congress, June 28th, the memorable draft which was laid on the table till July 1st. On that day the subject was taken up and the resolution was discussed again for two days. On the 3d the formal declaration was vehemently considered, and Congress adjourned for final vote till the morrow.

"Agreeably to the order of the day, Thursday, July 4th, 1776, Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into further and final consideration the articles of declaration. After a short discussion of the subject Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, reported that the committee had agreed to a declaration, which they desired him to report. The following Declaration of Independence was then read in the afternoon of that 4th of July, 112 years ago."

Mr. Leonard was loudly applauded, particularly when he spoke of Harrison, whose descendant and namesake is now the Republican candidate for President.

Following Mr. Leonard came the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, who was introduced by the chairman, Judge Nathan Harper, Vice President of the Club.

Mr. Cleaver delivered an oration appropriate to the day, reviewing the history of the country and paying eloquent tribute to the stars and stripes and the sentiments of which they are the emblem. *Casually referring to Protection for American homes,* he was greeted with a storm of applause. Of the three hundred and fifty persons present, probably not one but vigorously clapped his hands when the watchword of the Republican party was given.

Other patriotic sentiments of the orator were likewise received and endorsed.

Freeholder Vanderbeck's choir furnished vocal music with their customary excellence.

Mrs. Geo. F. Hall, President of the W. C. T. U., was among those on the platform.

In the evening a free band-concert and display of fireworks were given. Then followed a banquet, attended by about seven hundred persons. At midnight refreshments were sent to the firemen on duty at the engine houses.

The committee consisted of Messrs. A. Vanderbeek, Capt. W. Hand, Capt. W. C. Smith, H. N. Spencer and J. W. A. Easterbrooks.

Almost Severed Two Fingers.

A man named George Brasner met with a painful accident at the picnic of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society yesterday afternoon. A butcher named Rupert was engaged cutting sandwiches, and after he had finished he dropped the knife on the table. Mr. Brasner went to reach for a sandwich, and as he did so was accidently struck by the knife which almost severed two of the fingers on the left hand.

FIRES OF THE DAY.

The Vigilant Department Kept Busy Enough.

The wisdom of the special arrangements made by the Board of Engineers for fighting fires that are expected with every Fourth had ample chance of proof during the day.

From Tuesday midnight to Thursday morning steam was kept up and horses were in readiness to do service at the first stroke of the alarm.

The first call was at about half-past six o'clock Wednesday morning, when a small boy set off a package of fire-crackers on Front street, near Madison avenue. One of the flying squibs landed on a stand loaded with fireworks, in front of the store of Dreier & Abrahams, and started them going. Sparks from the active explosives set fire to the awning, and a fire of some magnitude seemed imminent. Rockets and Roman candles put their best foot forward and ran races up, down and across the street. Bells of fire lefr scorching trails in the air as Leipy's Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 responded. Sparks had broke a shutter of two on the same building. The large plate-glass window in Dreier & Abrahams was broken. Companies No. 1 and 2 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 turned out and speedily extinguished the miniature volcano. Mr. Dreier estimates his loss on the stock and building at $100, the loss on the stock and building at about $100. The loss on the building is covered by insurance.

The second fire occurred at about one o'clock, when a spark from an exploded firecracker set fire to the fire-works on a stand in front of Warden & Fowler's confectionery store on Park avenue. Here, too, a large plate-glass window was broken, and the stock in the store was considerably damaged by smoke. While attempting to tear down the stand a young man named Farley was severely burned about the right arm. The entire City Department were promptly on hand and extensive damage was prevented. The loss is estimated at about $100.

Shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon the shingles on the roof of Amos Jackson's house at 28 Plainfield avenue caught fire from a cracker. The blaze gave rise to an alarm, and in a short time Engine Co. No. 2 had hose laid and a stream on, while the Hook and Ladder Company were also in readiness. A few buckets of water put out the fire.

At about seven o'clock in the evening a suspicious glare off towards Netherwood was noticed from the fire-tower, and an alarm was sounded. Engine No. 1 was taken out, but was brought back when it was discovered that the fires in the brick-yard at Netherwood caused the brightness in the sky.

THIS MORNING'S BLAZE.

Mrs. Scheidecker's Property Damaged by Fire.

The residence of Mrs. Salome Scheidecker, a widow, at 31 Church street, was damaged by fire about 10 o'clock this morning, to the extent of probably $1,500. The house is insured for $3,000, the furniture for $800.

The origin of the fire—which broke out in the attic—is unknown. The first intimation was a crackling noise; and soon afterwards the flames burst through the roof.

The Engine Company horses were all at work, but first Assistant Engineer Eugene A. Laine found No. 2's on Somerset street and in a twinkling had them driven to the engine house, from which the apparatus was speedily drawn and started to the scene by hand. The firemen, under Chief Doane and Assistant Laine, got to work with the utmost speed and soon put out the fire, which was enveloping all the upper portion of the house.

The dwelling is situated between the Crescent rink and the gas-works.

FIREWORKS BENT ON MISCHIEF.

Rockets Whizz Through Windows and Threaten Fire.

At the corner of Park avenue and Second street last night several obstreperous youths had some fun at working serious harm. Three or four rockets went skimming along the ground up East Second street, giving rise to much laughter, but the humor changed to alarm when one of the whizzing cylinders shot through a window in Jackson & Codington's coal office and set fire to the window curtain. The firemen from Company No. 1 had just put out the blaze when Runyon & Co's furniture store was threatened. A rocket struck the end of a third-story window, but fortunately the glass was not broken, else a serious fire must have resulted, for just inside the window was a pile of packing-cotton.

The ceiling in Jackson & Codington's office was badly damaged.

NETHERWOOD'S CELEBRATION.

Mine Host Miller Entertains a Large Throng of Guests.

Patriotic Mr. Miller, of Hotel Netherwood, ever regardful of the pleasure of others, arranged his customary celebration of the Fourth at his establishment, and furnished opportunities for much enjoyment. In the afternoon musicians from Gilmore's band gave a concert, and in the evening they played again.

The fireworks at night were enjoyed by a large number of people, and the banquet and hop that followed were attended with relish by a throng of invited guests, attired according to Fashion's latest dictates. The gathering was a brilliant one, and the banquet one of those affairs of refined elegance for which the Hotel is famous. The banquet was just enough to whet one's appetite, and was peculiarly pleasing in its rich simplicity.

Base Ball Yesterday.

The Fourth saw the Crescents sweep everything before them, on their East Front street grounds. In the morning they defeated the Alphas by a score of 37 to 0. In the afternoon they were the victors by 28 to 10. Both defeated nines were from Brooklyn. The umpire in the afternoon seemed so unfair to the Crescents that the spectators weren't sorry when he was put out of the game.

The Centrals of this city went to Bound Brook in the afternoon and defeated a nine of that place.

LOCAL LAWN TENNIS.

The Hitorniaits Win 2 of 4 Games.

There are several excellent Lawn Tennis Clubs in North Plainfield, among them the Hitornialts and the Washington Avenues. The former yesterday accepted a challenge to play the latter a series of five games, which took place in the morning on the latter's grounds. The tournament was witnessed by many spectators.

The Hitornialts were represented by George and Harry Morrison. In the first game they played against William Wann and George Worth and were defeated in dance game; 7 to 5. They won, however, the following three games, making the fifth game unnecessary. They played against different teams each game. In the second game the adversaries were Bert. Lowitz and Will. Worth; the score was 6 to 2. In the third Charles Murphy and George Worth were the contestants; and the score was 6 to 1. In the fourth the opponents were William Wann and George Worth; the score was 7.10 5.

The games were closely contested and hence were quite exciting. A return game will be played on the grounds of the Hitornialt Club later in the month.

PERSONAL.

Charles Wilkinson, sr., died at his home on West Seventh street at 11 a. m. to day.

Gen. Eli Long and family, of Grove street, started to-day to spend the Summer at Bluff Point, Yates Co., N. Y.

Mr. Chas. Stiles, of New York, spent the Fourth with his brother, Mr. Elijah Stiles, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Miss Emma Martin, of Newark, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Emma and Josie Martin, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyman, and Mrs. Lyman's sister, Miss Lulu Pangborn, started for Ocean Grove to-day to spend July and August.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and daughters, of Grandview avenue, will leave to-morrow to spend the Summer in travel. Geneseo, N. Y., will be their first visiting-place.

At the residence of Dr. Vandergrift, in Washington Valley, Tuesday evening, about thirty of his friends from the Valley, Plainfield and New York were present at a garden party.

Michael Shannon, age 47 years and 10 months, died at his home on West Third street, Tuesday, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place this morning. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The Hon. Jacob Kirkner, the able President of the Plainfield Board of Education, will spend a portion of the Summer at his Stanford residence, where his family after a trip to the White Mountains will join him.

Messrs. E. D. Clarke, of Hope Valley, R. I., and C. P. Rogers, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., are visiting Mr. Wm. C. Hubbard, son of the deceased, of East Fifth street. Mr. Hubbard was a college chum of theirs at Alfred University.

Mr. H. F. B. Hunkenson, of Front street, and Mr. N. Laing, of Fifth street, with Justice Nash and ex-Judge Ulrich, spent Tuesday at Lake Hopatcong, serenely enjoyed the fishing there. They report a total catch of twenty-five pounds.

Mr. H. E. Gayle, of the enterprising firm of Pierson & Gayle, builders, left Plainfield Tuesday morning for Chicago, to attend the Convention of the Societies of Christian Endeavor, which began session there to-day. The Convention will continue the next four days, at Lake Bluff.

Mr. H. J. Dyke and family, of Los Angeles, Cal., are spending the Summer in Plainfield, where he has relatives. He smiles at the glowing stories circulated among eastern readers by land speculators and the railroad companies, and is not surprised at the sore disappointments of many of those improvers ed by giving too much heed to them.

A party of four Plainfielders—consisting of Messrs. C. Haviland, of Second street; G. Martin, of Seventh street; and George and Harry Morrison, of Mountain avenue—started to-day to camp out, the next two weeks, at Lake Hopatcong. They have named their place "Camp Columbia," and there are to meet a large number of friends from Plainfield and elsewhere.

Albert Runyon, of North Plainfield, a postoffice employee for eight years until June 1st, 1888, when he was forced to resign to make room for a Democrat, was considered the most reliable employe in the office. He was surprised at his removal, over which the public might justly feel indignant in view of the trouble here with the mail, reports of which which reach us almost daily.

Messrs. Charles H. Frost, Harry L. Mason and Frank D. Randolph last Tuesday rode from Tottenville, Staten Island, to Stapleton, situated at the other end, via Perth Amboy. After visiting Fort Tompkins and Buffalo Bill's "Wild West"—these "doing" the entire island—they returned home by way of Elizabethport, crossing to Staten Island on the ferry-boat. The roads in the vicinity of the island are reported better than the average Jersey roads; and the scenery is said to be grand.

Mrs. Helen Nitsch, of Grove street, is an English lady who weighs only about 100 pounds and who is an invalid. But though feeble in body she is remarkably strong in intellect, and is widely and popularly known as "Catherine Owen," which writings are welcomed by all who have had the pleasure of reading anything from her pen. So delicate is she physically that most of her writing is done reclining on her English covered sofa; yet her earnings from her pen approximate $50 per week.

Mr. John M. Crane, of LaGrande avenue, and Mulford Estil, of Park avenue, started for Europe yesterday, in the steamer Umbria, and will be gone a month. They will meet Corporation Counsel Marsh in Europe and will form one party. Mr. Crane contemplates on his return removing to Chicago, having received a very flattering offer, the acceptance of which will call him to that city, where he is in charge of the Western business of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, with which he has been connected twelve years, several recent years as Secretary.

THROWN FROM HER CARRIAGE.

An Accident to Electric Light Wires Causes Injury.

Mrs. Thomas E. Brooks, of West Seventh street, is now confined to her home with injuries received in an accident which occurred in front of the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Central avenue, Tuesday evening.

During the day men had been at work trimming the trees in the church-yard. At about three o'clock a large limb on a tall tree on the corner fell prematurely and in its fall bore several insulated electric light wires to the ground.

The janitor of the church claims that he at once notified the Electric Light Company men, but as the force were at work in North Plainfield immediate repairs could not be made. The janitor remained around the place till five o'clock, when he left for the Light Works to find out why men did not come to replace the wires. It was during his absence that Mrs. Brooks's carriage was driven along. The wires became entangled, the carriage-top, wrecked it, brought the vehicle to a sudden halt, and threw Mrs. Brooks out with such force that a small bone in the ankle was fractured, a shoulder was severely contused, and other minor injuries were inflicted. Under the care of Dr. Davis she is doing well.

TO-DAY'S HEAVY SHOWER.

The Fourth of July Rain Faithfully on Hand.

The rain that one always expects with the Fourth came to-day. A heavy thunder-shower swooped suddenly down at 1 p. m., and for an hour the rain fell in torrents. Many of the streets and sidewalks were submerged. Wires were broken in various parts of the city. *Vivid lightning flashes and terrific* thunder-peals caused considerable alarm. The thermometer fell 20 degrees during the shower—from 92 to 72.

Several cellars and cellars were flooded from back-water in the sewers.

FELL FROM A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

A Newark Butcher Badly Hurt in Plainfield.

Joseph H. Crelin, a butcher whose home is with his family in Newark, though of late he has been at Warrenville, is now confined at the Muhlenberg Hospital, this city, with a battered skull, a broken arm and other injuries received by a fall from the Park avenue railroad bridge yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock. He was walking across the bridge when he was seized with an attack of vertigo and fell to the pavement, fifteen feet beneath. He will recover, but will be confined to the Hospital some time.

A BAD SLASH IN THE HAND.

A Netherwood Cook Severely Cuts Himself.

Joseph Stelmetz, one of the cooks at Hotel Nethenwood, while carving meats in the culinary department of the establishment, yesterday, cut himself deeply across the fleshy part of one of his hands and nearly severed one of his fingers. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is receiving the best of care.

North Plainfield Real Estate.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office are the following:

June 18—Julia B. and Chas. E. Austin to Adam Horn, lot in North Plainfield, $1,400; exchange.

June 27—Mercy A. and Alex. Thorn to J. W. & F. Ryerson, property in North Plainfield, $2,500. James F. Homan et ux. to J. W. & F. Ryerson, property in North Plainfield, $400.

—The Republicans of Union County are cordially invited to attend the meeting of the Republican Headquarters of Union County, corner Broad and East Grand streets, Elizabeth, this (Thursday) evening, at 10 p. m. Having jointly secured for the campaign one of the largest and best halls in this city, and established a Headquarters in Headquarters superior to anything heretofore had in the county, we earnestly desire every Republican to attend the forthcoming meeting, and it is a personal interest in it throughout the campaign. It is open to all Republicans. Yours for Harrison and Morton. UNION COUNTY REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. POTTS REPUBLICAN CLUB, EAST END CENTRAL COMMITTEE. UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

STATE NOTES.

John Ganey, age sixty-five years, of South Orange, attempted to jump from a moving train at the South Orange depot yesterday morning. He missed his footing and was thrown under the cars. His body was horribly mutilated, and death was instantaneous. Ganey was a mason by trade, and died just left his daughter on the train, bound on a day's excursion, when the terrible accident occurred.

An incendiary fire took place Tuesday night at Elizabethport. A one-story building, situated at the corner of Second and Third streets, owned by a Mrs. Lindermann, of Brooklyn, and occupied by Christian Reihn as a meat store, was the scene of the conflagration. It was half an hour. Two previous attempts had been made by fire-bugs to burn the building within the past two months, but in both cases were frustrated. This time the miscreants made sure work of it, the place igniting as if it had been saturated with kerosene. Christian Reihn, becoming alarmed after the former attempts, had insured his stock for $700, but unfortunately had not received his policy. His loss is estimated at $500. The building was valued at $800, and is said to have been insured for $700. A man was seen running from the place just as the fire broke out. The firemen worked hard to save adjoining property.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

Time.	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	67	73	Sun rises	4 32
9 a. m.	82	73	Sun sets	7 34
12 m.	87	73	Length of day	15 02
3 p. m.	75	76	Moon sets	

Died.

MANNING—In Piscataway township, July 4, of general debility, Mrs. Ann Eliza, wife of Daniel H. Manning, age 59 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, Clinton avenue, Piscataway, Saturday, at half-past 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. 5-5-2t*

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

shake is the thing for the people of Plainfield as much as

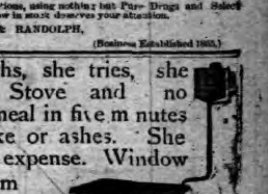
FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition taken in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, using nothing but Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The line of Toilet Requisites now in stock deserves your attention.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1865.)

For it she sighs, she tries, she buys—a **Gasoline** Stove and no other. She cooks a meal in five minutes It has no smell smoke or ashes. She saves 50 per cent. in expense. Window screens, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers at Yellow Front Hardware Store, 42 West **Front.** J. C. Pierson, jr.



YOU CAN'T ENJOY THE
FOURTH
UNLESS YOU HAVE A
PORCH CHAIR.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FURNITURE ALL SUMMER LONG.

LADIES HAVE FOUND OUT!

That "FAST BLACK" hose that will not "crock" or "fade," and at the same time will Wear Well, can be purchased at Edsall's at a moderate sum.

NOTICE THE PRICES.

Ladies' real nice quality, at 25c. Ladies' Extra fine quality 50c.
Children's 5 in. to 8½ in. 37c. to 45c. Children's 5 in. to 9 in. 35c to 55c.
Gents half hose, same dye as Ladies, at 50c.

They have been thoroughly tested, both as to color and wear, and every pair is guaranteed. The Dye in our Hosiery does not injure the fabric.

SPECIAL—Just opened a lot of Elegant Fine all-wool **White Jerseys** for **$2.50.**

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

The place where you will find Choice Goods, the Latest Fashions, Polite treatment, and Prices the Lowest, in all kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Fabric and Kid Gloves, etc.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th st. Also table board. 6-7-2t

FOR SALE—A brand new canoeing tent. Has never been used. Also about 18x12 Can be seen at No. 94 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. 5-2

FOUND—A dog whip. Owner can have same, at this office by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. 5-5*

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver ice, or coffins, free of charge to any part of Plainfield. P. O. Box 503; or 131 Pearl street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-7-14

LARGE pleasant rooms and best accommodation. 101 Park avenue.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-30*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address, "Loans," care of EVENING NEWS. 3-6*

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbages, Moonvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-1m

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-4t*

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value.

WANTED—A servant maid of experience and having the best of reference. Address E. McN. Care of EVENING NEWS. 3-3

WANTED—Good cook and laundress, also chambermaid and waitress. Mrs. A. W. Haviland, Rockview avenue. 5-5t

WANTED—Girl for general housework, family of two. No. 1 West Seventh street. 5-2

WANTED—A small furnished house until Oct. 1st. Address H. J. D., Care of EVENING NEWS. 5-2

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 29 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Temperance Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J., that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Stemless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you ha'n't better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 320, P. O. Box 320, Plainfield, N. J.

Fourth of July
FIREWORKS
FIREWORKS
Full Assortment,
FINE GOODS! LOW PRICES.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

[BOOSTER]

Democratic Clubs Unite

Thousands of Delegates at the Baltimore Convention.

ST. LOUIS PLATFORM INDORSED.

Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, to be Recommended For President—To Commend President Cleveland's Message and His Entire Administration—The Speeches.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Delegates from at least 400 Democratic clubs arrived yesterday and presented their credentials at the headquarters, No. 1 West Fayette street, where they received the official badge and tickets of admission to the convention.

The sub committee of the League appointed by the general committee, and consisting of F. R. Lee, of Brooklyn, E. B. Whitney, of New York, Bradley G. Schley, of Wisconsin, Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, and Black, of Pennsylvania, were in conference all the morning with the following members of the national and congressional committees of their party: Senators Gorman, Kenna and Faulkner, and Phil B. Thompson, secretary of the national committee. They went over the same ground covered by the general committee, and arrived at practically the same conclusions.

The Academy of Music, where the convention was held, presented an inspiring appearance. The interior of the building was tastefully decorated with flags and streamers, and in the center over the stairway hung large copies of the Declaration of Independence and the United States coat of arms. The interior was decorated in a simple manner. Over the stage and facing it from the bottom of the boxes to the gallery in graceful loops were two immense United States flags, separating which, as a portiere, was a beautiful picture about six feet square, draped in the middle. In the center of the stage, hanging from the flies, was a portrait of President Cleveland in a frame of blue, set with white stars. The pillars on either side of the proscenium boxes were entwined each with a single United States flag, lapped with long strips of bandanna, and in the front of the boxes likewise were two combination pictures of Cleveland and Thurman.

The delegations were assembled in state groups and took their positions in the audience designated by state markers. The back of the stage was occupied by the delegations from Maryland and District of Columbia. By noon all the delegates were in their places. They filled the entire lower floor. Two bands were in attendance, one located at the back of the stage and the other in the back of the gallery. As familiar figures came into the hall, they were applauded by their admirers.

Half an hour was spent in giving cheers as they were proposed for President Cleveland, Thurman, Henry Watterson, Carlisle, Gorman, Governor Lee, Senator Daniels, Tammany Hall, Chauncey F. Black, "the Goddess of Reform," Mrs. Cleveland, Senator Blackburn and others, and the bands alternated with "My Maryland," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," etc.

The convention was finally called to order by Charles B. Ogden, of Omaha, Neb. Rev. T. Whitehead made the opening prayer which Mr. Ogden delivered the opening address. He spoke as follows:

On this memorable day, crystallized into immortality by the genius of Jefferson, we have met to perpetuate the grand principles which he so patriotically advocated, and which have been the cardinal bulwarks of the Democratic party. No day appeals more strongly to our emotions and our love of country than the one which first gave the light of the Declaration of Independence. It was therefore, most appropriate that the believers in the doctrine of Jefferson and equal rights should have chosen as occasion for its convention which first shed the light of humanity, and proclaimed to the world the inalienable prerogative of the individual citizen. Those doctrines are everlasting and indestructible. They may momentarily cast a shadow over them, revolution may shake and rear them, but wherever man shall live and love liberty he will always be willing to die for them, and assert and die his blood in their defense and for their perpetuation. The Democratic party cherishes the memory of its founder with love and reverence his name, and by the organization it intends to base "aloft the shield" of the principles of human rights, as established by him. Life is not to make all assaults upon them fall helplessly at his feet. You have assembled together to bring into vigilant action the great power of our citizens who believe as Jefferson taught. Great principles have been constantly lost in the hearts and minds of individuals by constant vigilance. It remains for you to put forth a system whereby that vigilance may be maintained. The organization of local societies, representing the sentiments and the best political faith of individuals throughout the land, is necessary to the object. We now come together and, by consultation and interchange of ideas, learn how to work with and assist those who desire to join with us in disseminating the principles which we advocate. I hope that this convention will be one of peace and order and with that liberality of conduct which we ask for ourselves, and when our convention is over we shall have an organization which will be impregnable against the assaults of the enemy, and will conduce to the glorious and triumphant election of Cleveland and Thurman.

Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, was then introduced, and welcomed the delegates to the city. Mr. Ogden then stated that the general committee recommended temporary organization of the convention, which was adopted, as follows: Chairman, William F. Russell, mayor of Cambridge, Mass.; secretary, D. N. Carvalho, of New York; reading clerks, E. N. Packard, John M. Travers and John Kelly, of Indiana, and Arthur Sewall and James Flannery, of Baltimore.

Mr. Russell was received with great applause, and the Massachusetts delegation, joined by the others, gave three cheers for the "next governor of Massachusetts." He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—For the honor and privilege of addressing this gathering of young Democracy I am grateful. I feel its earnestness and enthusiasm, with devotion to the party and its principles and with unflinching loyalty to it glorious record of the past, with unfaltering faith for organization and action, ready to volunteer in a campaign where its very fate is at stake. Impatient only of the tardiness of the hour. We fight for measures, not men; the principle of government, not local characters are to be discussed. The issue is the policy, the administration is to be determined. Our party was founded in principle, and its single talisman published but if drifting, with no fixed star of principle to guide it. It was born and has lived to uphold great truths of government that can always to be enforced. The influence of the party speaks to us in the voice of the present. Jefferson and Jackson are dead, but their memories serve a glorious reminiscence, but because the principles which they made the language of the day, the democracy of both are potent factors in determining democracy to-day. The faith and the works of the party are true to the people, a belief that power can safely be put in their hands, and the broader the foundation the safer the structure. I speak of democracy as a reverence in the freedom and equality of all men in the affairs of state and before the altar of their God; in the freedom of the individual from unnecessary restrictions and unnecessary burdens; that taxation with its enormous power and temptations is not to be used to take from one to give to another, nor to enrich the few at the expense of the many; the true theory of taxation is to meet the economic and demands of a wise administration, but a necessary evil to be lessened by economy and economy; that it should be levied, finally, equally according to men's means, and not their necessities; upon luxuries, that endanger the home and the republic, and not upon the comforts that make the humblest fires do more cheerful and in the happiness and strength reflects a nation's prosperity. We believe that a government which controls the lives, liberty and property of a people in its administration should be honest, economical and efficient, and in its form of local self government kept near to the power that makes it and obeys it. To safeguard the rights and the liberty of the individual, the Democratic party demands home rule. Democracy stands for peace, but for the strife in preference to the oppressive government. It is the bulwark of the silent people, to resist having the power and patronage of government used by the clamorous demands of selfish interests. Its greatest good, its highest glory is that it is and is to be the people's party. We believe in the success, the glory and the grand destiny of this great republic. It leaped into life from the hands of Democratic statesmen, and the manhood of a century in has been nurtured and strengthened by Democratic rule, and now under the last and best of Democratic administrations, the courage, fidelity, patriotism and democracy of Grover Cleveland are manifest true to the principles of its founders. Patriotism is a thing of action and not of declamation; loyalty and disloyalty are not proved by a name. The faith we profess is distinctly an American faith; the principles we proclaim are distinctly American principles. Which is the more American policy, to urge economy, prudence and restraint in appropriations, or to yield to wild and willful extravagance; to tax luxuries or to tax the great necessities of life?

Committees were then appointed on credentials, resolutions, permanent organization of the convention and permanent organization of the league.

A motion by Mr. Brown, of Illinois, that the colored Democratic league be represented on the committees was carried with a rush, delegates from the South waving their banners and a voice which said: "This is the white man's party."

Congratulations were voted to Tammany Hall, which was observing its centennial celebration.

A resolution sympathizing with Gen. Sheridan and hoping for his speedy recovery was unanimously adopted.

A motion to adjourn until to-day was violently opposed by the Illinois delegation, who wanted to go on to work until 2 a. m. The confusion was great, and lasted twenty minutes. Finally Senator Gorman addressed the convention. He said that the committees should be given some time in which to get into form their important work and that the best way to serve Democracy was by intelligent deliberation. The convention then adjourned until to-day.

The committee on credentials worked harmoniously until their labors were finished at midnight. They will report until 9 a. m. to-day to be present. The committee on permanent organization of the league did not adjourn until midnight. Their report will name the vice presidents of the National Democratic League, and for officers of the association the following:

President, Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; secretary, E. Whitney, of New York; treasurer, George H. Lambert, of New Jersey.

The constitution opposes imposition of unnecessary taxes, advocates the promotion of governmental economy, opposes unnecessary commercial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the cost of the many, and opposes class legislation.

The committee on permanent organization of the convention will recommend the following officers:

John Winans, of Wisconsin, chairman; Dr. Carvalho, of New York, secretary, and one vice president from each state. Mifflin Turner, of Missouri, was elected as a vice president to represent the negro National Democratic league.

It was decided that voting in the convention be on the state plan, each state to be allowed the same number of votes as at the St. Louis national convention, without regard to the number of club delegates present from each state.

The committee on resolutions adjourned at midnight after an exceedingly lively discussion of the platform, which was not completed. It was finally determined to ratify the St. Louis platform as a whole; to indorse President Cleveland's message to congress and the entire administration, and to commend the Democratic majority in congress in their efforts to reduce taxation. The extremists desired to make an emphatic declaration in favor of the reduction of the Henry Watterson kind, but they were outvoted 2 to 1. A proposition to issue an address to the people of the United States was rejected.

THE OHIO VALLEY CENTENNIAL.

Mrs. James K. Polk Sets the Machinery in Motion—The First Day.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The centennial of Music hall was well filled when President Allison formally opened the centennial exposition of the Ohio Valley and central states. The most impressive scene was the receiving of a signal from Mrs. James K. Polk at her home in Nashville to set the machinery in motion. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Thayer, of the First Congregational church, after which Governor Forster delivered the welcoming address. Governor Gray, of Indiana; Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Governor Bryan, of Kentucky, the governor closed with the reading of the several chorus and audience, and the benediction by Archbishop Elder.

The evening programme consisted of an oration by Hon. C. D. Brockenridge, of Kentucky, an address by Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and remarks by distinguished gentlemen.

The centennial pageant in the afternoon was a magnificent spectacle. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people from all parts of the state. The chief attraction was the floats representing the progress of civilization with reference to the development of the country. The first float was Gen. Grant crossing the mountains to the dawn of 1 '88. Numerous floats, illustrating the differ 1 '88 ent trades, added to the splendor of the occasion.

The Songerfest Prize Winners.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—The members of the sing ging societies spent the day at Eastern p cutsen park picnicking. The prizes for t e singing during the songerfest were announced as follows: First class, first prize, Junger Mannerchor, of Philadelphia, they having 70 out of a possible 75 points; second prize, Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, 68 out of a possible 80; third, Arion, of Newark, N. J.; fourth, Second class, first prize, Orpheus, of Buffalo, 76 points; second prize, Arion, of Brooklyn, 75; Phoenix, of Newark, 70½. Third class, first prize, Kreutzer quartette, of Newark, second prize, Harmonie, of Newark, 8; third, Philadelphia quartet.

Canoeing for the Springfield Cup.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5.—Paul Butler, of Lowell, in the Fly, won the second of the series of long distance races for the Springfield cup on the Connecticut river, over the six miles course. Time, 1 h., 5 sec. The club championship was decided in favor of the Springfield club

"Eating Crow."

During the "unpleasantness" between the states and England there were located on the opposite sides of the Niagara river a British and an American fort, and during an armistice the soldiers of both garrisons were accustomed to go hunting. Among the American troops was one long, lank, tattering specimen of the genuine Yankee, who would persist, in spite of orders to the contrary, in going across the river on his hunting expeditions. One day when on the Canada side he had had poor luck and got nothing, but resolved not to go back entirely empty handed. While passing through the grounds of an English gentleman, he espied a crow, and, blazing away, brought it down.

The Englishman had witnessed the shot and resolved to punish the offender for poaching on his private grounds. As the Yankee was loading his gun he approached, and, complimenting him on his good shot, asked to look at his gun. The unsuspecting Yankee handed it to him, and the Briton, bringing the gun to his shoulder and covering the Yankee, abused him for trespassing on his grounds, and ordered him, on pain of death, to take a bite out of the crow. The soldier begged and pleaded, but to no avail. The Englishman had the "drop" on him, so he finally bit a piece from the breast of the crow. The Englishman, after warning him to keep off his premises in the future, handed him back his gun and bade him clear out.

No sooner was his back turned than he covered the Briton and ordered him to finish the crow. Then it was the Englishman's turn to beg off, but the Yankee was firm, and the Englishman, with many a wry face, did succeed in downing several bites of the unsavory bird.

His wounded honor being appeased, the Yankee betook himself back to the fort. The Englishman the next day went to the American commander and told his version of the affair, and demanded that the culprit be punished. From the description given the American officer knew the offender must have been the stuttering soldier, and ordered him to be brought before him. When he came in the captain asked him if he had ever seen "the gentleman" before. The Yankee shifted uneasily from one foot to the other, and, after several attempts, finally answered that he had. "When and under what circumstances?" asked the officer. "I d-d-dined with him y-y-yesterday, sapin," stuttered the soldier. The story goes that his wit saved the soldier from punishment.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wouldn't Think of Detaining Him.

He (making an evening call)—Shall I sing one more song, Miss Clara, before I go?

She—I should be delighted, Mr. Simpson—er—if you think you have time.—New York Sun.

Almost Too Late.

Friend—I called to see, Courtly, if you could let me have the $50 you borrowed a couple of months ago of me.

Courtly—Can't do it possibly this morning, dear boy.

Friend—Well, I was passing, and I thought I would stop, thinking I would catch you in.

Courtly—Yes; five minutes later and I would have been out. You are in luck; yes, you are positively lucky.—Texas Siftings.

An Economical Proposition.

Prince Pumpernickel—Darling Miss Elsie, I love you. Be mine. I am not von of Sharmany's richest princes, but I haf four tousand thalers a year.

Miss Elsie—Why, pa gives $5,000 a year to our cook.

Prince P.—Well, marry me, und I will do de cooking.—Town Topics.

He Was Ambitious.

"Can I get a position as canvasser for that new book you intend to subscribe?"

Publisher—Do you know anything about the book?

"Yes, I'm the author; and I thought if I could get a position as canvasser I might be able to make a little money out of it."—London Court Journal.

An Operation Without Ether.

"Ah, Clara," said a young surgeon (after hospital hours), as he stood upon his knees, "would that I could gain possession of your heart!"

"You can, Mr. Sawbones," replied Clara, promptly but blushingly, "and without giving me either either."—New York Sun.

Difficult to Understand.

She (of Boston)—I have been it stated that Browning has refused $1,000 for a short poem.

He—Is it possible! Why, what do you suppose he means?

She—Impossible to say. Nobody knows what Browning means.—Life.

English and English.

Professor of English—I wish you could have been present at our college commencement.

Speaker of English—I was, sir. I helped lay the corner stone.—Lincoln Journal.

The First One.

"This man," said the dime museum lecturer, pointing proudly to a valuable addition to his curio halls, "this man is the greatest curiosity on exhibition today. He is a clothesline thief—the first ever caught in this country."—Boston Courier.

Idyls of the Household.

"Bridget," said the mistress to the new hired girl, "you can go now and put the stockings to soak."

"Sure, ma'am, air ye rejuced to that?" asked Bridget, sympathetically.—Detroit Free Press.

Logic.

Uncle Ned was urged to finish a bit of glowing before sundown. "G'long," he answered; "w'at's de use er hurryin' so? Sher's grandeer day tomorrer dat ain't obin been fetched yit?"—Youth's Companion.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

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WOMAN AND HOME.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

Spring the Odds and Ends—Starving to Death for Love—At the Picnic—Being Insulted—In Disguise—"Good Society."

Overeating.

At the bottom of everything lies health—without that, every other gift is more or less useless. Though you miss all else for your children, secure this if possible. Make sure they acquire no health destroying habits. Do not have a boy tied to his mother's apron strings. Let abundant play and out-of-door sports create strength and animal spirits. Boys and girls will need all of both they can get before they have done. Encourage them to obtain quickness, self confidence and grace—for instance, by sparring, skating, horseback riding, dancing, etc. They will hereafter stand in good stead. Indeed, this health and culture of the body are no more helpful, and, indeed, indispensable, on the *economic* than on the *evolutional* side. By all means, make them, if you can, your boys especially, fearless and self reliant. Remember that true courage is one of the richest possessions. As has been said, it is promotive of health and happiness, and essential to, and by the highest and truest Romanism used synonymously with, virtue. A timid man may be afraid to act right, may not dare to do his duty when opposed by dangers and difficulties. Of this virtue every body is a stickler, and none more so than the coward, as proved by his vainglorious affectation of it. Thus, the fool affects wisdom, the knave honesty, the niggard liberality and the poltroon bravery.

As to what can be done in childhood toward the higher development of the first place, if your son or daughter is gifted with mild or tastes inherently promotive to be cultivated, you could not invent that considered. Some one has said that men who, in time life, become distinguished exponents of the higher departments, in youth never show the slightest inclination of the kind. Take eminence. Chancellor Kent, for instance, famous as he became in his masterity, up to 24 had never really taxed his mind, and had lived the life mainly of a healthy animal. If your child be one of this sort, he will give you but little trouble, but will just ask play, grow, become strong, live it his little day, and be none the worse nor better for his hereafter that he did not develop his taste. You may, indeed, watch your boy and girl, however consumptive they are, and indulge your heart in the hope that in the future they will turn out Peabodys and George Eliots. Others—as Mozart—are precocious, and show from the very start astonishing evidences of their later growth.

These are the difficult cases. If you suspect that *your boy or girl* possesses some strength of genius, better not be sent, by all means do not coddle it. Neither is it necessary brutally to stamp it out. There have been ill children of genius, who, while got rid of the imperious and supersensitive type that cannot be arrested, might have been productive of much pleasure and profit to their owners and a wide circle, and yet early died out through rough treatment and neglect. As time goes on, and the indications persist, and friends and experts confirm your thought, you may feel assured. All the more because of supposed talent, make health and strength the first consideration. You see much more frailty, however, in beautiful precocious and clever ness which have no existence, than not to see those which do exist. Here, it is well to say, that too many parents seek to make prodigies of their children, and hence are they able to lisp when attempts are made to teach them to read, recite verses and otherwise anticipate the natural ripening of the intellect.

Again, if they are unusually precocious, instead of being restrained as they should be, intense excitement of the mental operation is instituted, and thus the intellect is prematurely developed, but almost always at the expense of the physical constitution. If in early life the mind is overtasked, the development of the physical organization is retarded. The vital forces during the first years of childhood are required to be directed to the nourishment and growth of the system at large to maintain its necessary development. If, therefore, they are too prodigally expended on the intellect, or unequally diverted to the brain, it must be at the cost of other functions and organs. Under such circumstances the growth is generally retarded, the muscular system but imperfectly developed, and the body sometimes spare and devoid of its fair proportions. The complexion will, moreover, be pale and sickly, the circulation and digestion feeble, and nervous affections or other infirmities of the flesh are likely to supervene, overbordering existence after shortening its term. The future of children, therefore, is a very great measure, depends upon the management which they receive during the first few years of life, and this truth should be deeply impressed upon the minds of all parents. Especially should they appreciate the dangers of interfering with intellectual development. The immature brain of childhood is such an exceedingly delicate organ that grievous consequences often, in later life, result from efforts to quicken the understanding. In the natural order of things the powers of the mind are disclosed gradually and in harmony with the advancement of other functions of the system.

But to return to our subject. Unexceptional children who are destined, too, to prove unexceptional adults, constitute the great majority. It is much useful to engage in intellectual tendencies in them than in children who are pronouncedly intellectual. Peculiarly their property, however—in addition to those among the qualities we have already alluded to, which should obviously be secured further—are the moral traces which most adorn childhood and are the basis of all. These, *in later life*, we find to be our dearest treasures and highest incentives. Those lessons of right and truth and uprightness which a mother's love whispers in her knows how to write upon her children's souls ranks first here. Nothing can outweigh them, nothing other fully replace them. They sow the seeds of the highest future character. As air and exercise make healthy bodies, they constitute the health of the spirit. Next comes the education in kindness and courtesy to those about us, conferred by the same prerogatives, which makes life now and in memory more full and richly, and especially capable of later expansion of joys. Integrity and a loving heart are the brightest jewels you can give any child.—Boston Herald.

Saving the Odds and Ends.

What sort of insane folly is it that possesses some of us at times, and makes us save all sorts of odds and ends of every description under the delusion that they will "come handy" some time! They never do "come handy," for the reason that they are almost invariably instead of having the good sense to bestow them on the ash man as his rightful prerogatives.

My wife and I have well developed economical tendencies, and we pride ourselves on never wasting a thing that may "be useful" or "come handy" at any time in the near future.

I have read of men of wealth who traced the beginning of their riches back to the time when they carefully saved pieces of twine, never cutting it from a bundle, but carefully untying it and laying it away for future use, until they must have had a barrel or two of old twine lying around some place. Once I read of a millionaire who set his fellow men an example of thrift by getting out of his carriage and picking up a rusty nail he saw by the roadside, and I emulate his example until I had about forty pounds of old, rusty, bent and broken nails lying around; and about once in six months I sell a pound or two of them in trying to find one that I could drive into a board without bending or breaking. At last I sold the lot for old iron and got ten cents for them. Then I began to reform, and the other day I began reforming my wife.

I was cleaning out the accumulation of years in a closet in the basement and piling most of its contents up for the ash man when my wife came down stairs.

"There are some things in that closet I want saved," she said; "they'll come handy some time." But I resolved to be firm.

"You don't want this?" I said, holding up an old tea kettle without any spout and with six big holes in the bottom of it.

"Well, it might come handy for something some day."

I tossed it into the ash barrel and held up a pair of very old boots, discarded four years ago, and now green with mold.

"No use in saving these, is there?" I asked.

"Well, I don't know," she said; "little pieces of leather often comes handy in a house for a fringe or something."

I called to mind a pair of leather hinges I once made, and the boots followed the tea kettle.

"What do you want this rusty old hoop-skirt for?"

"Oh, a piece of hoopskirt wire often comes in useful in a house."

It hasn't been asked for in this house since before the war," I said. "Here's an old hat of mine that's been lying around nine years. Better throw it away, hadn't I?"

"Well, perhaps so. I've often thought of *giving it to some poor man, but I forgot it* every time a tramp comes round. I gave it to one tramp and he went off and left it on the front gate post."

"Showed his good sense," I said. "Do you want all these old broken dishes?"

"Yes; I'll have them all mended some day. I've intended having it done for five years." When her back was turned they went into the ash barrel.

"No use in saving these old bottles, eh?"

"Well, a bottle is handy thing to have around. Better save them."

"My dear," I said, "here are at least seventy-five old bottles, and to my certain knowledge we don't use one a year, and I think we can trust our great-great-great-great grandchildren to get their own bottles, so here they go."

In the same daring, reckless way I threw away three old bustles, old bonnets, breeches, *lamps, skillets, hair combings, shoes, sawdust*, tin pans, old papers, pop corn, wormy walnuts, soap grease, broken lamps, spotless teapots, bottomless coffee pots, cracked kettles and ten thousand other things that had for years and years waited their turn to "come handy," but which never would or could "come handy" in this world or in the world to come.—Zoma Dano in Detroit Free Press.

Starving to Death for Love.

Oulda says that a woman has the best t of a dog, meaning by that, I suppose, that the more she is beaten the more she loves the hand that beats her. But it is not true. The strongest love of the strongest of us can be beat and broken like a lily by indifference or neglect. The man who holds his heart proud and high, too often takes the love of a woman for granted. Having once won it, he feels too sure that he can keep it without any trouble, at least without any extra trouble. "I've got her now," he says to himself. "She belongs to me as much as my horse does; I will see that she is well fed, well stabled, well groomed and well cared for, and she will have a reasonable woman desire," and he picks up the little mots he laid at her feet before he "got her," and which he was pleased to call his hearts, and holding it up proud and high he turns the key and leaves her. But some woman are not reasonable, they don't pretend to be reasonable, and sometimes when the man who has "got her" is poising his heart high up in the cool regions of self complacency and waiting for the unreasonable woman to climb for it, she simply doesn't do it. Sometimes she just quietly begins to pack the ice around her own heart until it freezes even stiffer and colder than his; and sometimes she beats her hot, impetuous, slighted heart against the bars of her prison until she finds her way out to sunshine and to freedom. But, alas that it must confess it, she more often starves to death from love hunger within her prison walls.

Men may laugh at it, but there are such deaths, and women die of them daily and are shrouded and coffined and buried without the world's ever knowing that there is even so much as a faint brush on their tender, loving, patient hearts. It is the men who hold their hearts "proud and high," who kill women in this noiseless, stealthy way.

It is a strange fact that cold, reticent, undemonstrative men who hold their hearts proud and high, and who weigh out in homoopathic doses the words of affection they give to a woman lest they should give her the hundredth part of a grain too many, have often the power to awaken the passionate adoration of the most intense and loving est women of us all. She thrills with bliss at the lightest touch of his hand and turns pale with emotion at the very sound of his voice or his step. When he asks her she goes right up to heaven, and when he frowns she drops down to earth with a sickening thud.

She would climb the highest peak with bare and bleeding feet just for one soft look from his hard, cold eyes. She would walk ankle deep through the burning sands of a desert to win one word of love from his cold, dumb lips. She would throw herself between him and death and gladly die on his cold bosom for the sake of one warm and tender kiss; and she would lay her prettiest toe down on the altar of self sacrifice as a burnt-offering while would only call her "darling" just one time.

But even the most intense, constant and loviegest woman of us all cannot go on climbing high mountains, wading through hot sands and searching for her self to gown forever. She is human, and she will faint and die on the way, leaving her broken heart to the tender mercies of beasts and birds of prey—and love; or she will get tired of striving for the love that is held out of her reach, and will comfort herself with some tenderer heart that loves her and is not too proud to tell her so.—Pearl Rivers in New Orleans Picayune.

A Place to Study Womanhood.

It is rather a credit to a young woman that she can heartily and unaffectedly enjoy and help others to enjoy a good-percluance old fashioned—picnic. It will redound to the life happiness of a young man to take a day off and attend such a picnic, if only to study womanhood from a picnic standpoint. If, from such a point of observation, his faculties are rightly employed, he may detect qualities in the young women of his circle that, until the advent of an all day picnic, have remained latent, unsuspected. If the *full object* of his silent watchfulness reveals her charms, if she lays aside her "company manners" and becomes an unaffected girl for the day; if she looks after the little folks and finds keen joy in the added pleasure she confers upon them in the many ways that a genuinely woman is mistress of; if she cares less for trying hard to win attention than to bestow it, upon women older and less attractive than herself; if she does these things then is she a woman to "tie to," a girl that, as a wife, will be a capital prize in the lottery of matrimony.

For contest, if the unbeguesome canopy of the picnic grove casts its latticed shadow upon a damsel who regards the affair as only serving as a background for her attractions, which she is the self appointed central figure of the foreground; if she is a creature of many needs and makes these known in an importunate manner; if she betrays a spirit, worm with a horror that upsets the peace of mind of all about her; if she permits a vampire spider or investigating ant to destroy her good humor for hours and to engender the wish on the part of her acquaintances that she had been prevented from leaving home; if, in short, she constructs herself as if she was created for a favor or the general gathering by coming at all, then does she stand revealed as a young woman that, like dynamite, is explosive on trifles, it is well to leave alone.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Not Exactly What We Seem.

Do many of us observe in our conversations in our little worlds! Do we not rather hide under all manner of disguises, do we not try to seem better, kinder, more innocent, purer, wiser, nobler than we are? Do we show to everybody the testimes of our temper? Do we go about admitting freely that we told an untruth this morning; that we have been guilty of blinding to what was not intended for our ears; that we ate a gluttonous meal; that we hurt the feelings of all our family by our malicious speech; that we slandered an acquaintance; that we took more than our share of the day's pleasures, the best chair, the first reading of the daily paper; that we are cross, despondent, and were rude to our superiors and were altogether unlovely?

No; we carry the blandest expressions that we know how to counterfeit; we turn up our eyes in horror at the person who dare tell untruths; we speak with calm and old ways of people who do listen to what was not meant for them to hear; we wish aloud that we had more appetite, for we are so sure that the fair girl in the fable, with her grain of rice; we despise gossip and slander; we rise from the comfortable chair when mamma comes in—if there is any one present to see us do it; we air the paper for grandma without so much as glancing at it; we speak with a voice of silver to our children so far as our unconscious power of imposture goes; we appear to be altogether too sweet and good for human *nature's daily food. It is, in fact, our aim to* seem as much better than we are that it amounts to seeming what we are not, to an actual disguise, and if one who thinks he knows us well should ever chance to meet our real working self in the Land of the other life, he will certainly not have the least idea that he has ever met that soul before.—Harper's Bazar.

Attracting the Wrong Element.

I know some women who are always being insulted. I don't wonder at it. They go abroad expecting nothing but slight of incivility. They are in the bristle continually, and the first thought in their minds, on being surrounded by men, is, "Don't any of you miserable creatures dare to touch me." Now, I believe that those who carry that mental makeup about with them will attract the element of "impudence" which they most expect. If a person goes out in the world with his or her fists doubled up, and is on the war path all the time, whether there be anything in it or not, he or she is much more likely to have trouble than the peaceful. You can so go out, with your mental fists doubled up when your physical ones are not; but the influence on others is one which equarts trouble, and is likely to get it. They told me in California that the man who always carries a pistol is much more likely to get into a fight than he who does not. I think the reason for that is that merely having a deadly weapon about one inclines the combative spirit, and the fact that he has hold of the pistol bearer it arouses the same spirit in others.

Then there are other women who must flirt any where and everywhere, if not with one man with another; no matter the quality, as long as it is a man. Their minds are permanently made up to flirt. They don't know the. They are quite unconscious that this is their mental condition. They would not believe you if you told them so, and they would be honest in their belief. They are very liable to get into scrapes. They like, in this way, to play with a little fire, which sometimes becomes too hot for them. But they kindle it themselves. A woman with this sort of mind attracts to her the very element which may give her trouble, though she may not lift an eyelid or raise a finger.—Prentice Mulford in New York Star.

What Are They Proud Of?

A chronic grumbler caught the Rambler's ear recently, and this is what he had to say: "An aristocracy in a republic is a pestilent anomaly, and yet that is precisely what is growing up. A self made man, who has worked for his wealth with unflagging industry and keen intelligence, retains his democracy, but not so his wife and daughters, who have done nothing but cultivate expensive tastes. They elevate their noses at less pretentious neighborhoods and lament their misfortune in having to live where they do. They manage to tolerate him because he keeps their silly white hands from the necessity of toil, but they snub him and his humble associates with inferiority when any social question turns up. What are they proud of? They are proud of doing nothing and of being no earthly use to anybody even to themselves. Usefulness of any kind is horribly vulgar. They call themselves 'good society,' and what with holding their heads very high and keeping everybody except their own particular set at a distance, they have managed to persuade a great many that they really are superior in some mysterious fashion to other citizens."

For a Bad Breath

A woman with every charm of an ancient or modern Venus seems to be unmindful of when she's speaks, her breath is hot and feverish, or worse still, absolutely tainted. Naturally she does not know this, and it is only her friends who have the courage to tell her so. Such friends are few, and without courage should be. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For sale by all druggists.

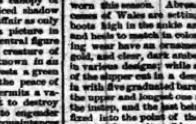
WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

DRESS AND FASHION AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Boots and Shoes for Many Occasions.

Styles for Wrestling with Full Dress Toilettes—Novelties in Bedroom Slippers—New Models in Tennis Shoes.

Bronze boots and shoes will be more or less worn this season. Abroad the young princess of Wales are setting the fashion in bronze boots high in the ankle and having buttons and heels to match in color. Shoes for evening wear have an extra coating of bronze, gold, and clear, dark amber beads on the toe in various designs; while a few have the toe of the slipper cut in a deep point, and filled in with fine gradated bars of beaded leather, the whole edged with a full row of beaded jet. Gold silver a specialty.



ATTENUETTE SHOE—WASHINGTON SHOE.

The Antoinette shoe, illustrated in the cut, has the high Louis XVI heel and pointed toe. It can be made of patent or glace kid, with a piece of colored kid sometimes set in the top all round, except across the toe piece, where it becomes distinct and forms a band above the instep. By means of a cunningly inserted elastic, such shoes can be fitted even where the instep is not high, it gives the appearance of height by a dip in the last. It is particularly comfortable and graceful for the foot to the best advantage. The band is hidden by a large bow of shaded, striped and shot ribbon, two and a half inches wide, matching the kid itself, and capable of endless variety to suit any dress. The remaining figure in the same cut shows a graceful form of shoe known to some as the Washington.

Some delicate slippers of striped white Suede and gaiun had Suede heels and a cut steel button. On this, these slippers may be cleaned by powdered chalk; otherwise they would be costly wear. Pale gray Suede is also used, and gray and pale fawn in ordinary glove kid, with some ornamental button. Paste ornaments adorn many of the full dress slippers. Some uncommon bedroom slippers are of Chinese brocade and embroidery, corresponding but not exactly matching.

The tennis shoes of the season are of soft, good wearing leather, and quite cheaps. But for those who do not fancy the straps there are the laced ones. There are two special styles of shoes, which are adapted for both outdoor and indoor wear. One is the "*Langtry*," which is pointed a la Raleigh, has a flap on the instep and a particularly well tied bow of wide ribbon, which gives a smart look to the whole. It is a neat foot. The heels are the Louis XV—high and rather small. This shape is carried out for wearing with light dresses at fetes, etc., in a cream colored leather with tan facings. The other style is the "Cromwell," a modified reproduction of the tan colored leather that was affected by Cromwell's followers in the commonwealth days; and also a modified copy of the style. It is neat looking, and the side pieces, which come up over the high flap, meet on the instep in a handsome buckle of old oxidized silver. This fashion is also carried out in a novel embossed leather, such as dark brown on a pale ground, or dark blue on a light one. The "Leander" is an Oxford shoe in patent leather, perforated in an effective way to show a red or pale blue leather which forms the top of the shoe, and is also all round and on the toe cap through the perforation.

A Silk Petticoat.

Silk petticoats are numbered with popular garments, and there are an innumerable variety of patterns. In the cut is shown an attractive style of petticoat.

SILK UNDERSKIRT.

The model of this skirt is of turquois blue surah silk, enhanced with flounces consisting *alternately of sets of silk* pleating with lace insertions or pompadour ribbon. The three flounces are edged with colored lace.

Flower Jewelry.

Elsie Bee, of The Jeweler's Circular, writing recently on the subject of flower jewelry, says: Much of the flower jewelry is silver, enameled to exactly simulate nature's production as regards color. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the designers and manufacturers of this enamel flower jewelry, which represents, in everything but fragrance, the fashionable blooms. The primrose, wallflower, morning glory and the dandelion are favorite models in jewelry. Perhaps the most popular of all the flower jewelry is that which represents apple blossoms, the wild rose, the field daisy and sweet pea.

Primrose day, which was the 19th inst., was duly observed, when the occasion not only of an immense quantity of perishable primroses in the florists' shops, but gold and silver primrose brooches and bracelets in the jewelers' showcases. At the several "primrose weddings" that marked the day, the bridegroom's present to the attending bridesmaids consisted either a primrose brooch, bracelet or pendant to wear along with a primrose coral costume. These precious posies are using are designs of so much value of the all important flower, that they will be worn throughout the year, and afford an effective ornament for summer dresses.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Law, Conveyancing and Collections, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Real Estate Agents, Fire Insurance Agents, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Office hours 9 to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Dr. E. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 220 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 2,000.

CHAS. A. HARRIS, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park street streets.

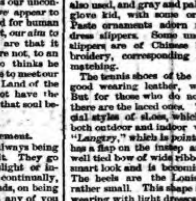
DR. CHAS. H. THEBE, DENTIST, 28 West Front street, Plainfield. Have had a long practice and for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches. Estimates given for sewerage, surface drainage and all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Watchung streets.

J. PETERS, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stables, Front street, Plainfield. Special attention given to lameness, especially or dared to wear with particular costumes. Black satin slippers are also beaded on the toe in Chinese style, as many as six and seven colors being blended.

OSCAR B. TRAIL, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New York office rooms 22 and 23, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff, Flemington, N. J. are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for purposes of factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.



These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chamois. We just opened four cases 6000 misses Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM.

THE SIXTH CORPS

Camping Ground

west of Johnston's drive To Let reasonably for

PICNICS.

Good platform, well covered. Plenty of shade. No intoxicants drinks allowed on the place. A white flag floating from a pole on the grounds is visible from Somerset st., ticking Station. Address K. Ailes post office, or apply on the premises.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Smith & Cahill, REAL ESTATE, Insurance, STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS, 28 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Northern Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

PICTURE FRAMES of all Kinds at.

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices, Sixth to 38 West Front st. Nos. 137, 139, 141 and all parties

CARRIAGES, of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S, 18 Somerset Street.

4000 YARDS,

Best quality Crinkled Seersuckers 7 cts. per yard at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

These are Extra fine quality goods that are selling for 12½ cts. We will sell them for 7 cts. a yard.

FURNITURE.

POWLISON & JONES.

34 West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.98.
Children's White Dresses from 25c up.
Misses White Dresses from $1.25 up.
Ladies Gauze Vests 25c and 45c.
Children's " 12c, 15c, 18c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Gauze Drawers

Boys Short Jean Drawers, all sizes 25c.
Boys' Long Jean Drawers, the size 45c.
Men's Jean Drawers, the size 45c.
Ladies 38th Mitts 12c, 25c.
Ask for "The Pride Shirt," the best in the world 45c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

J. P. Laire & Co.

sell the cheapest

HARDWARE,

and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

RICHARD DAY,

(SUCCESSOR TO FRANK DAY)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a Specialty

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE,

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cased more hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT R. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lump and coal; all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

Special Notice.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. R. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 20-44-1m 13

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 13 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 986. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

Holly Grove Butter and Buttermilk at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

DOTTINGS.

—The best in use. Tulip soap.

—Look out for the Bee Hive alteration to-morrow.

—Subscribers leaving town for the Summer can have THE NEWS sent to them by mail.

—A sociable—the last one of the season is Vincent Chapel—will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church to-night.

—John Hogan, one of the men sentenced for assault on R. J. Knowland, the Plainfield plumber, was pardoned yesterday and has returned home.

—Gershom Frazee has erected a sign "Gepher; Tippecanoe Club Headquarters" in front of his East Front street restaurant. The Club will organize next Tuesday.

—Thomas Bohlke, of New York, a minister of the Methodist Church, will attend their meeting on Grace street First-Day Morning, July 8th, at eleven o'clock. All are cordially invited.

—The President of the Plainfield Reform Club, who was a Prohibitionist, has come out for Harrison Morton, and urges all his friends to vote that ticket. That is the only way to secure reform.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The suit of Weber vs. Ackerman for damages said to have been inflicted by Ackerman's barbed-wire fence on Weber's horse was discontinued before Justice Nolton this morning. There was some legal defect, but the suit may be resumed.

—John Brewer, the man who had his right hand so severely cut at the Germans' picnic, on the Fourth, suffers intense pain from his injuries. It was at first feared that he would have to lose both fingers. The cutting was done by a butcher who carelessly handled a large knife.

—The Grant Republican Club recently vigorously applauded the mention of THE NEWS by an able speaker as the first paper in the country to get the stars and stripes in its columns, and the large audience present seemed to take as much delight as we do in having "Old Glory" aloft.

—One of the speakers at Reform Hall next Sunday evening, at the Club meeting, promises to give opportunities was original illustration of the present situation of the temperance cause, by relating a singular accident that occurred to him while fishing on Lake Hopatcong one day this week. All good fishermen, as well as those interested in temperance, may be interested if present.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Oley, of Dunellen, spent Hose Co. Ball.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and daughters of North Plainfield, left today for a two months' visit to Ocean Grove.

J. L. Mrs. Mundy has returned to her home in Plainfield after spending a pleasant fortnight with her friend Mrs. B. D. Howell of Clinton.

The hospitality of Miss Minerva Handren's home at Dunellen is being enjoyed by Miss Bess Hall, of Philadelphia and, Miss Kate Whirton, of Swanton.

Christopher Anderson and his cousin, Benjamin Anderson, of New York, who were spending the Fourth with him, while crossing the railroad at Woodbridge, were struck by a train, dragged 500 feet and escaped beyond recognition. Both leave families.

Jesse Thorn, age 95, of New Market, known as "Uncle Jesse" to Democrats in this section, and who has been reported dead several times, died yesterday morning. He would have been 95 years old the 4th of last November. He was long time a resident of Plainfield.

William Shiner, of Paterson, took his wife, his six-year-old boy, and another woman and child out for a row on the Passaic River on the evening of the Fourth. The boat was upset, and Mr. Shiner little son was carried down the stream. His father swam after him, but both perished. The other three persons reached the bank and were rescued.

Washington Jones—the father of Mrs. Chas. E. Wilkinson of West Seventh street—entered into rest, July 5th, at the residence of his daughter, 1 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 84 years. He was one of Brooklyn's oldest residents where he was born and where he has spent the greater part of his life. The funeral services will be held at Brooklyn Saturday.

Victory No. 2 for Anglemann.

Judge Lambert yesterday at Elizabeth in the sum of $80 in the case of Anglemann vs. Samuel Manning and others, of Plainfield. This supports the position taken by Anglemann, who was the plaintiff in the case. W. S. Codington, of the firm of Jackson & Codington, represented Mr. Anglemann, and Nelson Runyon and R. V. Lindabury appeared for the defendant. The case was tried before Justice Nolyos, of this city, and was for damages for trespass.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield post-office for the week ending June 30th:

Agear, Mr Lewis (2) House, C L
Becker, M O Holmes, D H
Bell, Miss Ella Hansen, R Peter
Brown, Edw N Hale, Laura B
Brush, Miss Kate Kitchen, H P
Bucher, Miss Mooers, Miss M
Betz, Mrs Mary Mecker, N W
Benedict, Mrs Rose A Manning, Mrs Jennie
Brown, Wm Manning, Wm
Brown, F P O'Neil, Jos
Brown, G E O'Reilly, Miss Mary
Colington, V R Pratden, R P
Doty, H A Runyon, J F
Dunn, Jas E Scofield, Emma
Dunn, Jas E Swan, M Isa M
Eynes, Wm Stevens, Mr W
Frazee, Mr Peter Teire, J E
Graham, Jos A L Thompson, James
Goff, Mr Jas T Temple, John
Hammond, Mr H L Young, Jas F
Hollingsworth, A Jr VanZandt, Elizabeth Wood, C W,

The Public Library.

The Librarian of the public library gives the following statistics for the past month: Circulation for June—

Fiction	846
Juvenile	192
Biography	30
Travel	36
Philosophy	3
Theology	22
Sociology	15
Science	19
Useful Arts	17
Fine Arts	16
Literature	7
History	40
Total	1317
Volumes on accession-book, May 31	7078
Added by gift	4
Now in library	7,082
No. of cards issued	1,138
Cash received from fines	$10 00
Visitors to building	2,089

Emma L. Adams, Librarian.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Charitable Gifts by Charitable Plainfield People.

Donations to Muhlenberg Hospital from January 1st, to July 1st, 1888.

July 3d, a bag of cranberries, Miss Webster; 12th, pair of socks and 3 night dresses, Mrs. J. W. Serrell; 5th, ligature, Mrs. A. A. Tofts; 6th, 3 cans of tomato s, Chas. Graves; a bag of oranges, pictorial papers, Mrs. Chas. Bull; 19th, 2 pictures and frames, pictorial papers, Mrs. D. M. D. Marsh; 20th, 2 night dresses, 2 night shirts, 1 dress, 1 pair pants; 22th, crackers and biscuit, a case of tinware, Mrs. T. Bull; a bottle of quinine tablets, a case of tinware, Mr. Guinea; a case of antiseptic tablet from Listing Co.

25th, 5 day shirts, Mrs. Hains; 2 shirts, Miss Schipper; old linen, Mrs. T. J. Gillies; old linen, Mrs. Mason Tyler; magazine, Mrs. D. M. D.; 26th, a cake from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 17th, paper and magazine, Miss Adelaide Whitfield; a basket of fruit from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 29th, 1 doz. oranges, jelly, 2 boxes of farina, from The Kings Daughters; magazines, Mrs. Probasco; old muslin, Mrs. Chas. Sanford; papers, Dr. Probasco.

30th, March 1st, a crate of oranges, Mrs. Chas. Potter; a bag of oranges and apples, a friend; 17th, a basket of flowers, Mrs. Daniels; a package of papers, pictorial, Mrs. Chas. Bull; 19th, 2 pictures and frames, pictorial papers, Mrs. D. M. D.; 16th, a cake from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 17th, paper and magazine, Miss Adelaide Whitfield; a basket of fruit from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 29th, 1 doz. oranges, jelly, 2 boxes of farina, from The Kings Daughters; magazines, Mrs. Probasco; old muslin, Mrs. Chas. Sanford; papers, Dr. Probasco.

March 1st, a crate of oranges, Mrs. Chas. Potter; a bag of oranges and apples, a friend; 17th, a basket of flowers, Mrs. Daniels; a package of papers, pictorial, Mrs. Chas. Bull; 19th, 2 pictures and frames, pictorial papers, Mrs. D. M. D.; 16th, a cake from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 17th, paper and magazine, Miss Adelaide Whitfield; a basket of fruit from The Young Ladies' Temperance Society; 29th, 1 doz. oranges, jelly, 2 boxes of farina, from The Kings Daughters; magazines, Mrs. Probasco; old muslin, Mrs. Chas. Sanford; papers, Dr. Probasco.

April 1st, Easter cards, Mrs. M. Tyler; a pot of flowers, D. Day; a flower plant, Hinsies White; a flower plant, Mrs. Struthers; 3d, calla lily, Mrs. Herring, pictorial papers, Mary E. Mann; 5th, a bag of oranges, lemons and apples, Mrs. Wood; magazines, papers, Mrs. Barber; 8th, Easter cards, fruit, flowers, Mrs. Jackson; a bag of oranges, lemons and fruit, Mrs. F. Wood; 9th, two trusses of wood, Mrs. Demeza; 10th, papers, Dr. Probasco; a ham, apples and lemons, Mrs. R. Livingston; flowers, Mrs. Samuel Colher and D. Bale; clothing, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; a bag of oranges, Mr. Talmage; 11th, a bag of lemons, Mrs. R. Livingston; 12th, 4 cans of corn, 2 cans of tomatoes, Mrs. R. Livingston; 13th, 2 cans of corn, 2 cans of tomatoes, Mrs. Talmage; 3 quarts of ice-cream, Mrs. Livingston; a cake, Mrs. Compton.

May 12th, 1 pair of pants and vest, 3 pair of socks, 1 shirt and collar, 3 magazines, Geo. F. Edwards; 19th, flowers, Mrs. G. Thorn; 23d, 1 pair pants, Mr. Lillian and Eva Bohrer; flowers, Mrs. Carbet and Randolph; 28th, flowers, Mrs. Cranford.

June 1st, flower plant, Mrs. Webster; 6th, pail of milk and three glasses of jelly, Mrs. Farber; 7th, pail of milk and three glasses of jelly, Mrs. Farber; 8th, 3 quarts strawberries, Mr. Webster; 2 cans of fruit and a roll of old muslin, Mrs. Jacob Arnold; 4 cans of fruit, Mrs. Charles Clifton; 6 can of fruit, Mrs. Webster; 6 sheets from ladies of Trinity Reformed church; 11th, 2 cans of peaches, 2 cans of peas, Mrs. Talmadge; 14th, old muslin, Mrs. C. J. F. Nevius; 18th, flowers, Mrs. D. M. Bellenger and Thomas Dunellen, N. J.; a pail of milk Mrs. H. Stockton; 2 quarts of strawberries and some eggs, Mrs. H. Beem. Yetherwood; 20th, flowers and plants, Miss Webster; 25th, 2 quilts, from the Home Mission of the First Baptist church; 26th, 3 quarts of strawberries, Mr. Henry Talmadge; 27th, a bag of lemons, a bag of crackers and 2 quarts of strawberries, Mrs. Bowen, Setauket.

CLARINDA WALROD, Matron.

Eight Players Beat Ten.

The Washington Park Tennis Club defeated the North Plainfield Club in a game of base ball Wednesday by a score of 15 to 6. The Captains of the clubs were given for the contest. The players were: Washington Parks.—C. Hill, p.; Wm. Erickson, 1 b.; C. Cooley, 1. f.; W. Stewart, s. s.; J. Munger, c. f.; C. Murray, c.; J. Teeple, 2 b.; F. Sanford, r. f. North Plainfield.—Wm. Henry, 1 b. and p.; S. Townsend, 2 b.; C. Munger, s. s., p. and c.; C. Church, r. f., p. and c.; C. Ford, p. and c.; Wells, r. f.; H. Meeker, 3 b. and p.; M. J. Cooley, r. f.; C. McCutcheon, s. s., p. and c.; Broadway, c. f.

It will be noticed that the victorious team had but eight players, while their opponents had ten. The student of base ball literature will also observe that the Captains of the North Plainfield Club men were often changed. The Club had three right fielders and no man at left.

Will Sue the Bicycler.

Justice J. Oakley Nodyne, of West Fifth street, was called into requisition and he rider on Central avenue near Fourth street last evening. While the Justice is assured that the affair was accidental, he feels that he cannot pass the case by without legal measures. The wheelman was spinning along the sidewalk, a portion which the law prohibits; and inasmuch as there is a great deal of wheelsmanship in evidence, Justice feels that a lesson ought to be taught. He is not so young as he was once, and the force of the shock when Wheelsmith flung his feet and threw him against the fence, has severely lamed him and has injured his chest. He says that he will push the case.

Jersey Central Improvements.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has so far this year laid about 14,000 tons of new steel rails. It is replacing its seventy-pound rails and is putting the lighter rails into the new third track between Jersey City and Elizabeth and into a second track from Elizabethport to Perth Amboy. The latter track is nearly completed. It is built to accommodate the traffic of the Lehigh Valley. The new steamer Monmouth to run between New York and Sandy Hook, is now ready for running.

STATE NOTES.

James Moran, a Newark mason, was crushed to death by the falling of a stone lintel yesterday. He leaves a wife.

Samuel and Hugh McSherry, age thirteen and eleven, of Perth Amboy, were badly injured by an explosion of powder with which they were playing yesterday, are in a critical condition.

Judge Gilhooly's house at Elizabethport was entered by burglars some time Wednesday night. They robbed several of the ladies' sleeping apartment and carried away all his clothing, his money and some diamond studs.

The mansion of Gov. Green at Elizabeth, had a narrow escape from destruction Fourth of July night. The Governor's family and some friends were amusing themselves by setting off fire-balloons in the garden. One of the balloons descended upon the house and the blazing fragments fell unnoticed on the roof. Some time afterwards the Governor's servant discovered the roof on fire. An alarm was given and a couple of men ascended to the roof and put out the flames with cisterns water.

Agnes Smith, of Jersey City, who was killed by Patrick Coffey last Sunday, was buried yesterday afternoon. Coffey took charge of her sister's home, No. 157 Wayne street. The Rev. Mr. Zabriskie, of the First Reformed Church, read a simple burial service, and the body was taken to the Jersey City Cemetery. Only four persons attended the funeral. Isadie is still in a critical condition, but the physicians at the hospital entertain a slight hope of his recovery. Coroner O'Hara will hold an inquest this evening.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sleight's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887			
6 a. m.	72	72	Sun rises	4 35	
9 a. m.	74	76	Sun sets	7 34	
12 m.	80	83	Moon rises	2 38	
3 p. m.	86	90	Moon sets		

PROTECTION.

THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF FREE TRADERS IN AMERICA.

No. 5 of a Series of Five Articles on the Subject from the Pen of VanBuren Denslow.—Reasonable Views for Thoughtful Readers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

VI. A sixth class of free traders are the importers and merchants, who expect to handle the increased supply of foreign goods which would accompany free trade, and the newspapers which live upon the advertising patronage of the importing class. This is the small but wealthy and solid nucleus of the entire free trade agitation in the United States, the effective work of the free trade leagues *derives all its pap and sap from this class.* It centers in New York, and for many years its most effective chiefs have been two or three leading New York merchants. One or more of them have kept an open house at Washington and established intimate relations with the journalists and politicians through whom free trade work could best be done. No brass band was sounded. No organization with long lists of vice presidents and secretaries was published. But when a free trader wanted in channels in which it would be supposed to express popular sentiment, control conventions or lead candidates, it was forthcoming. The work was all the more effective in that it issued no proclamations. In this respect the free traders have a great advantage over the protectionists. It is at all times easier to borrow $100,000 with which to control a newspaper, nominate a congressman or run a convention in the interests of free trade than to raise $25,000 by which to print a protectionist work of the value of Carey's, though when printed it may pass into a dozen languages. Let it not be inferred from this that Carey's works were so published, for he in fact published them at his own expense, and spent all the revenue he derived from them in giving them away. No such thing will, however, can be expected of the too superficial or too sluggish to find ample means for its sumptuous publication through the liberality of that nucleus of New York importers who constitute the spinal marrow of free trade propagandism in the United States.

The tariff itself, however, is a great reformer of this class of mercantile free traders. It obliged even A. T. Stewart to so far interest himself in American mills that his zeal for free importations was tempered by the desire not to ruin the scores of American factories in which the larger part of the goods he sold were made. Many importers, however, fully realize that the tariff simply forbids from running the Democratic party. It is, however, of the untoward consequences which rushed to the Democratic party from the adoption of the anatonic theory that either of these twins could survive without the other. When the cord that bound them was severed both expired. It is possible that a few things may be done by the Democratic party of less than its traditional tax hens. But it should bear in mind that whisky and Democracy have a like fate if they are severed. In that case no further doubt will be left as to where the ten cents of the beer were looked. V. AT BURT DENSLOW.

New York Free Trade Papers.

Short-sighted people think that the attitude of the majority of the papers in New York city indicates the sentiment of the entire country. They forget that the population of New York city is 80 per cent. foreign, abounds in ignorance and crime, and, as a natural result, is overwhelmingly Democratic. Horace Greeley once said: "Show me whose schoolhouses abound and the people are educated and I will show you where Republican majorities come from." You have only got to look over the census to see the truth of that remark. The ignorant masses of our into New York from every emigrant vessel. Of the intelligent, naturalized, they rush on to the West. The position of the New York dailies need not, therefore, be taken as any criterion. The New York Sun is a read largely by intelligent mechanics and people who have but little time to read. It is a strong Protection paper, yet a Democratic anyone may see how it strains itself to ride two horses—protection and free trade—on the one facts from the Democratic convention at St. Louis. A prominent citizen of Jersey City, who went to St. Louis a Free Trader, and returned a strong Republican, says that all the Democratic Eastern papers suppressed the truth. As the stern mention of the words "Free Trade" the convention went wild with applause, but in the Sun's report all that which showed a "Free Trade" plank was left out, to save, of course, the party face. Our informant says that but for threats in committee from Mr. Gorman, of Mr. Barrett, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, the strongest kind of a Free Trade plank would have been inserted in the platform. By omitting that plank, and simply saying that they endorsed Mr. Cleveland's Free Trade message, it would give these wily politicians a fighting chance to pretend before Eastern audiences that the platform didn't mean Free Trade at all. The Sun well enough knows that if successful the party would plunge the country headlong into Free Trade; and it would be to the interests of American industries to those of England, maintained by pauper labor. The New York Tribune was one of the ablest stockholders. The World has not the courage to fight its own party on one question, though showing in a striking way that it had no heart in the campaign. The Post is English-to-the-core, as any one who reads it all things to all men and never anything long. No one ever quotes the principles of the Herald as entertaining any opinions. Its principles are simple minded. It has no principles. Harper's Weekly was a slavery sheet just before the outbreak of the War, and went around when the South rebelled. It has a large circulation in the South and in England. It is no longer subscribed for in the North in any position it does, we imagine, counting than its Northern readers. You may take all these "Free Trade" papers and find, if you do deep enough, that they are published for the set selfish of motives, and other than appears on the surface. If there are not really subsidized by the Golden Calf of England, which is said to control more millions than a hundred Vanderbilts, and to be using it in every possible way to break down the protection safe guard of the United States, certainly not for our good. We will show later how the two countries engage in the matter of wages, in a way so clear that "the wayfaring man, though a fool need not err therein."

Pedro Bacco, an Italian, was arraigned before Justice Nodyne on Saturday morning, and was committed for trial on a charge of assault with intent to kill. His victims, Dominick Pellegrino and his wife Rose, are in St. Michael's Hospital, suffering from their wounds, inflicted with a razor by Bacco in a drunken fight.

TAXES ON CORPORATIONS.

The Second Return for the Year Filed by the State Comptroller.

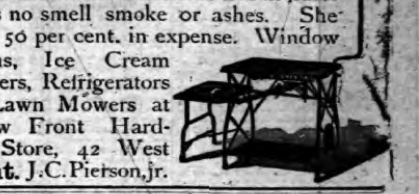
TRENTON, July 7.—The second report for the year, of taxes on miscellaneous corporations, has been filed with the Comptroller by the State Board of Assessors. The assessments are as follows: Gas and electric light companies, 66; capital, $6,000,000; taxes, $60,000; railroad and canal companies, 6; capital, $107,222; companies taxed on capital stock, $47,185 35. There are seven less companies to be assessed for the taxes this year than last, and there are about $100,000 more of taxes to assess this year than was assessed last year.

When the act of 1884 was passed it was remarked that it would drive corporations away from the State. The event has proved differently, on the contrary, there have been more than five hundred companies organized in the State this year over the passage of the act. This is proved by figures taken from the official report of the Secretary of State, showing 617 taxable miscellaneous corporations; in 1885, 327; in 1886, 917; in 1887, 1,132. This year about 1,600 companies will be assessed.

Lawyer English's Wife Killed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 6. (Special.)—Yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, at the Basking Ridge railroad station, Mrs. James English, wife of a prominent lawyer in this city, was instantly killed and her husband received injuries of which she died at four o'clock this morning.

Mrs. English was spending the Summer at Liberty Corner, where Mr English owns a farm. She had just taken a friend—a lady—to the station when the accident occurred.



A REPLY TO "PROHIBITION."

"Enquirer" Writes a Comprehensive Letter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your issue of July 3d, "Prohibitionist" asks the question that should one of the wise men who asked why it was that if a fish weighing two pounds were placed in a pail of water weighing ten pounds the vessel and the water with the fish in it would weigh no more than ten pounds. The answer to which question was given, but the correct answer, given only after resorting to the scales, was, "It does much more than that—it weighs less."

Now to answer his questions—1. "Was it unconstitutional to regulate or prohibit the sale of oleomargarine in this State?"

Answer—No such act has been passed by Congress, and an act regulating the importation of oleomargarine from the states where manufactured through other states, is, I am informed by lawyers with whom I am acquainted, as constitutional as the "Interstate Commerce Act," both of which come within the purview of Article 1, Sec. 8 of the Constitution which declares that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states"—There is a vast difference between prohibiting manufacture, and regulating interstate commerce.

2. "Was it unconstitutional to prohibit the sale of liquors in this State?"

Answer—Certainly not, nor would it be unconstitutional to prohibit the importation of whisky, etc., from other states, except that from a foreign country, but if some ingenious Yankee undertook to manufacture Chloramen in one of the States, Congress could not prohibit that!

3. "Does he claim that the Fugitive Slave Law should extended slavery all over the United States was unconstitutional?"

Answer—It is not generally known that slavery was extended all over the United States! Perhaps the gentleman refers to the famous Dred Scott decision, but in point of fact, as page 395, which in effect held that a slave escaping into a free State did not become free by the fact, but that he was "still a slave in the eye of the law of his country." In other words, that his owner could follow and take him in the same manner as if he were a horse that had strayed into another country.

That decision was based upon the very Constitution itself, which provides as follows: "No person held to service or labor in one State, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

4. "Was it unconstitutional to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the territories?"

Answer—Not at all. Congress controls the territories and the District of Columbia, and can prohibit the introduction of any object therein; but it was to be presumed that Prohibitionists as at least fancy the difference between a Territory and a State!

3. "Did it require three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States to ratify the 13th and the 14th and 15th Amendments into the Constitution in reference thereto?"

Answer, no and no! The 13th amendment, abolishing slavery, was a war-measure, and it applied only to States which were then in open rebellion, and not to the loyal States. Consequently, it was passed, and in order to make slavery unconstitutional it was necessary to pass the 13th amendment which applied to the loyal slaves!

Art. I. "Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

This amendment was proposed by the 39th Congress and became law June 16th, 1868, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of 27 of the 36 States.

The 14th amendment made the negro a citizen, was proposed June 16th, 1866, and was declared ratified by the Legislatures of 29 States, June 28th, 1868.

The XV amendment, which gave the negro the right to vote, was proposed February 27, 1869, and was declared on March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of 29 States.

The reason that National Prohibition is unconstitutional is that neither Congress nor the President has any power except those expressly delegated to them by the people, and no power is therein given to prohibit the manufacture and sale of any article of commerce within any State of the Union in times of peace.

Art. IX. Tenth Amendment, proposed by the 39th Congress, and ratified by two years thereafter, provides that, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively. Perhaps "Prohibitionist" was afraid of the doctrine of "State's Rights"? The men who votes for Fisko next Fall throws his vote away as much as the man who votes for Harrison, and if he votes any other than the Republican ticket, he does it effect votes for Cleveland, and Free Trade, which is the same thing.

National Prohibition is unconstitutional!

The above are answers to the gentleman's questions. If he has any more, let us hear them. As for the rest of his communication I have simply to say that if he will pluck a few feathers from the wings of his Democratic and Prohibition friends, and of his political brother, he will fly a more course and be more likely to reach the object of his desire. The body of Republicans, I strongly favor temperance, but I believe that it can only be promoted by the success of the Republican party.

ENQUIRER.

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

alone is the thing for the people of Plainfield as much as

FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition when in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, using nothing but Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The line of Toilet it qualities now in stock deserves your attention.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1865.)

For it she sighs, she tries, she buys—a **Gasoline** Stove and no other. She cooks a meal in five minutes It has no smell smoke or ashes. She saves 50 per cent. in expense. Window screens, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers at Yellow Front Hardware Store, 42 West **Front.** J.C.Pierson,jr.

YOU CANT ENJOY THE

FOURTH

UNLESS YOU HAVE A

PORCH CHAIR.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FURNITURE ALL SUMMER LONG.

LADIES HAVE FOUND OUT!

That "FAST BLACK" hose that will not "crock" or "fade," and at the same time will Wash Well, can be purchased at **Edsall's** at a moderate sum.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

PRICES.

Ladies' real nice gauze, 3c. and 5c. Ladies' Extra fine quality 10c. Children's 5 in. to 8 ½ in. 37c. to 50c. Children's 5 in. to 9 in. 32c to 50c. Goats hair hose, same dye as Ladies, at 50c.

Drop by and have a look at them, hold as to color and wear, and every pair is guaranteed. The Dye in our Hosiery does not injure the fabric.

SPECIAL—Just opened a lot of Elegant Fine all-wool **White Jerseys** for **$2.50**

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

The place where you will find Choice Goods, the Latest Fashions, Polite treatment, and Prices the Lowest, in all kinds of Dry and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Fabric and Kid Gloves, etc.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOY WANTED to take care of a horse, and do chores. Apply at 41 Sycamore street. Mrs. Verdon, Somerset street.

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver teas or coffees to any part of the city of Plainfield. P. O. Box 882; or 131 Pearl street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-2-14

LADY'S professional nurse. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 1030, or call at 26 Duer street. 7-6-6

LOST—One oxford tie shoe. Finder may return it to 32 Washington street, or call and get the other one.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3t*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address, "Loclus," Box 1030, or EVENING NEWS. 3-6*

PLEASANT connecting rooms; good table; eight minutes' walk from depot. Terms, six to ten dollars. Reference given. Address Box 72, or 56 Central Avenue. 7-6-4t

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, White Plume cabbage, Mooseviers, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-1f

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. The house is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. F. Vail, Jersey street, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-4t*

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a steady, reliable colored man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriage, and can make himself generally useful around the place. Last employer may be seen. Address, J. A., Box 1417, Plainfield. 6-2

WANTED—A servant maid of experience and having the best of references. Address B. Reid, Care of EVENING NEWS. 5-3

WANTED—Good cook and laundress, also chambermaid and waitress. Mrs. A. W. Hazard, Rockview avenue. 5-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework, family of two. No. 1 West Fourth street. 5-3

WANTED—A small furnished house until Oct. 1st. Address H. J. D., Care of EVENING NEWS. 5-2

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

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IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J., that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Sample

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a steady, reliable colored man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriage, and can make himself generally useful around the place. Last employer may be seen. Address, J. A., Box 1417, Plainfield. 6-2

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GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Democratic Delegates.

Second Day of the Convention at Baltimore.

WORK FINISHED WITH A RUSH.

(Reports of the Various Committees Unanimously Adopted—Vice President and General Committee—Colored Delegate Sheldon's Speech—Various Resolutions Introduced and Carried.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The delegates to the convention of democratic clubs were slow in arriving at the hall yesterday, but Chairman Russell finally brought down his gavel, and the meeting was immediately went to work.

The secretary read the report of the committee on credentials, and it was unanimously adopted. Ex-Gov. Cofran then read the report of the committee on permanent organization, substantially as has been previously given. The report was adopted, and Mr. Wiman, of Wisconsin, who was delegated as permanent chairman, was escorted to the chair by a chosen committee. He was warmly received, and addressed the convention in a speech in which he defined the reasons for which the convention had been called together and congratulated the party on the work of the St. Louis convention.

After the applause following Mr. Wiman's speech had died away, the committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted. They were as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic clubs of the United States in convention assembled we give our hearty indorsement to the platform adopted by the St. Louis democratic convention, and pledge our enthusiastic support to its candidates.

We declare our most emphatic approval of the wise, progressive and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland, and our belief that the general interests of the whole country require that he should be given the second term for the presidency which his conscientious and fearless discharge of its duties entitles him to receive.

We warmly commend the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for the vice presidency as that of an honored Democratic statesman of long experience and high ability, qualified in every way to adorn that office and to stand next to us for the president.

We give our hearty indorsement to the second and courageous message of President Cleveland at the opening of the present congress, and we rejoice at the coming passage by the Democratic majority of the house of representatives of a bill for effecting a genuine reform of oppressive war taxes.

R. A. Jones (colored), editor of The Cleveland Gazette, talked to the delegates for some time, and was loudly cheered.

A resolution was then offered and enthusiastically carried under a suspension of the rules. It congratulates and greets the veterans of the north and south who had been in reunion on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

The committee on permanent organization of the National League of Democratic clubs then made its report, which has already been given. The report was unanimously adopted, and President Chauncey F. Black was escorted to the platform and delivered a long and enthusiastic speech, which was cheered to the echo.

Delegate Willis, of Kentucky, presented a resolution setting Ben Harrison's record in favor of "free trade in Chinese and other cheap labor." Referred to committee on resolutions. A recess was then taken until 4 p. m.

It was 5:40 p. m. when a sufficient number of delegates had entered the hall to warrant the chairman in calling the convention to order, but at 4 p. m. the hall was well filled. The regular order of business was taken up. The call of states for a vice president and for members of the general committee resulted as follows, the first name given being the vice president, and the others members of the general committee. The states not given were passed:

Alabama—C. M. Shelley, P. G. Bush, W. R. Hale, Joseph Banner, Ia. P. Dawson. California—E. F. Hoeft (2), Geo. Popper, R. M. Torrey, J. A. Sternbacek, S. Brannhart. Colorado—A. B. McKinley, Charles F. Wilson, C. Bartells, C. A. Smith, H. C. Amlerson. Connecticut—Frank E. Hyde, H. E. Barbour, R. Sedwick, G. D. Nichol, J. G. Thayer. Delaware—J. F. Bally, W. Saulsbury, John G. Farra, C. S. Williamson, D. T. Marvel, H. Marvel, J. B. Caulley, J. F. O'Neill, W. T. Turnbull, A. R. Lawtiel, J. G. Blount. Kansas—J. W. Donaldson, J. T. Sweeney, C. R. Eboy, C. E. Cook (2). Massachusetts—N. N. Colburn, W. F. Coolidge, John Welch, C. W. Morse, Walter Cutting. Minnesota—M. C. Haynes, John W. Willis, A. T. Nikels, C. Gilfillan, W. H. Teague, W. B. Fleming, C. T. Allen, R. C. Warren, J. T. Hagel. Nebraska—Charles Ogden, J. A. Mosher. Juan Boyle, F. A. Harmon, Albert Watkins, Edward Kelly, A. Lansing, F. J. Fossner, D. W. Carruth, K. T. Noland, W. D. Witten. New Hampshire—T. B. Noyes, C. H. Amsden, J. Barnett, L. Pitman, J. R. Willis. Illinois—Paul Winston, J. G. Drennan, J. R. Williams, F. O. Hawley, Thomas Gallagher, Thomas Hamilton, Charles J. Reilly, J. L. Spangler, John Haggard, Mat Dingman, C. C. Wiley. West Virginia—W. C. Handlemann, R. White, W. G. Brown, J. A. Miller, J. M. Chilton, Thomas Scott—L. W. Baddington, J. D. Herrahan, T. H. Chubb, R. M. Sutton, J. H. Senter. Rhode Island—S. R. Bullock, Richard Bullock, Richard B. Comstock, A. S. Miller, Howard Smith, The Negro League—J. Milton Turner, of Missouri; W. T. Scott, Illinois; Thomas Fortune, Illinois; G. H. Sheldon, Indiana; R. A. Jones, Ohio. District of Columbia—E. W. Anderson, J. G. Larner, Joseph L. Cousin, Lawrence Gardner, James H. Nugent, Wm. Bishop—R. G. Bishop, J. R. Doy, A. Rebbert, R. G. McBride, Senator McDonald. South Carolina—J. F. Trenton, J. D. Hammond, Henry E. Hayne, Edward S. Cornieck

A DROP OF INK.

A drop of ink—how much it holds,
Upon my pen point newly wet;
A brilliant fancy it enfolds,
Perhaps, if I could only get
It rightly spread upon the sheet.
Or paper, white and free from stain—
Alas! I spoke out in the street.
And now my pen holds ink in vain.

Maybe within that inky drop
A poem lies, design of fair fame;
But I am a reach Parnassus' top
Because, you see, my feet are lame.
An epic it may prove to be
Replete with wisdom and with wit,
I'm sadly afraid I would not make one visit
If I'm afraid I would let me make a bit

But while I'm speculating here,
The ink will dry upon my pen;
I'll cast aside all doubt and fear,
Maybe my Fate will help me then.
All men of genius, I suppose,
Dash down their burning thoughts red hot—
I'll do the same myself—Here goes!—
By Jove! I've only made a blot!
—Somerville Journal.

Lake Erie's Hotness.

"Is it ever hot out on the lake?" queried our visitor, addressing one of an old captain who was fanning himself in the shade of a coal pile.

"Hot! is it! Well, you are fresh. Why, young man, if I should tell you how high I have seen the mercury go down on Lake Erie you'd call me a liar!"

The reporter hinted that no man of sense would ever think of questioning a mariner's word, and the captain continued:

"I remember the summer of 1858. I sailed the Orphan Girl that season. On the 18th of July we were becalmed with a fleet about midlake. Hot! Oh, no! By 10 o'clock in the morning the mercury marked 125 degs. in the shade, and we were loaded with ice at that!"

"Is it possible?"

"By noon we had put out seven or eight spontaneous fires, and the anchors were there as hot we had to drop 'em over to cool 'em. There were eight vessels of us, and we dropped about the same time."

"Yes."

"Well, sir, the result was boiling hot water all around us for half an hour. We captured over one hundred fish, which were nicely boiled. It was very lucky for us, as the heat of the sun had melted our cook stove and we should have gone hungry. Is it hot out on the lake? Well, you just stay on land during a hot spell if you know what's good for you! Did you say lemonade for two?"—Detroit Free Press.

Master Tommy's Diary,

on Bord Arryzoonah.
may 13.

wears orf. I Am ritting on The cabin Table. Has Hat Ariel brewer Shee had To Leave aunt louise Who is Sick. It is A fine Day an Not At tall ruff. the Steemer is Kreen ful with frens of ma And Pa. they her Steerer Creature We Are saeing Hook. they Say We wil See in liverpool In Seven days.
may 14.

smal ruff. most All is Sicker than expected. there is 2 ministers on Bord and Four Mares every Day. the thermond Told me so.
may 15.

rather Than yesterday as Only 6. too dine. we ran 225 nots yesterday ny the log. Sole and ma orful Sick and pa two.
may 16.

smal Ruff. seen a Ship pass By. had 2 Klass of Pudding For dinner and Figs.
may 17.

I Didn't rite in My Diarie yisterday, But I Am Better now Ile not rite no more Until I Get home as My Head akes mutch. still and Bus pleasantt.—The Ocean.

Of Course He Didn't Mean It.

Ivan Burgon, of Chichester, was recently speaking on the nature of man as distinguished from the lower orders of creation. "Man," he remarked, "is possessed of reason, the other creatures are not." "Look at the ass, for instance, of the ass! Always and everywhere it is the same creature, and you never see that ass will ass a thing, especially that you see at the present moment."—New York Tribune.

One Way Out of It.

They cleaned out Smith's office the other day. They have house cleaning there about every ten years, and Smith says he like the cleaning earn their money. "What," said Smith to a friend, "no more trouble about bed-ceilings in our office now."

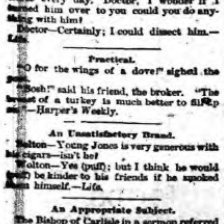
"Ruined the ceiling, have they?"

"No, cleaned the floor."—Detroit Free Press.

A Willing Servant.

Mistress (to cook)—Your name, Mary, and my daughter's being the same makes matters somewhat confusing. Now how do you like, say, the name of Bridget.

Cook—Shure, mum, an' it's not meself that's particular. Gim willun to call the young leddy onythin' yez loike.—New York Sun.



Alas!

"Poor Golson! I am afraid the poor fellow is losing his mind."

"By Jove! You don't say so?"

"Why, my dear boy, it is nearly 3 o'clock, and I just saw him with his 10 o'clock suit on."—Life.

Willing to Do His Best.

Father—I don't see what makes that boy of mine so thin. He seems to get worse and worse every day. Doctor, I wonder if I could hire you or you could you do anything with him?

Doctor—Certainly; I could dissect him.—Life.

Practical.

"O for the wings of a dove!" sighed the poet.

"Bosh!" said his friend, the broker. "The breast of a turkey is much better to fill up on."—Harper's Weekly.

An Unsatisfactory Brand.

Bolton—Young Jones is very generous with his cigars—isn't he?

Walton—Yes (puff); but I think he would (puff) be kinder to his friends if he smoked them himself.—Life.

An Appropriate Subject.

The Bishop of Carlisle in a sermon referred to a text floating in a vast quantity of weak soup. The subject of his discourse must have been the oyster.—Norristown Herald.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employes of Railroads, Express Companies, also Administrators, Guardians, &c.

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SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $2.50

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

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Special Notices.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect May 13, 1883.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.45, 7.40, 8.50, 9.57, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.45, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.50, 9.57, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 9.57 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.45, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.50, 9.57, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00,

THE HOME OF CALHOUN.

FORT HILL, OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

It Is a Beautiful Place, and It Has Been Left to the State to Form the Site and Support of an Agricultural College. Something of Its History.

Fort Hill, the plantation and home of John C. Calhoun, near Pendleton, in Oconee county, S. C., has been left to the state, with securities of the value of about $60,000, for use as an agricultural college. It was the request of Thomas G. Clemson, formerly minister of France at Brussels and the son-in-law of Calhoun.

Mr. Clemson died on April 7, leaving to his little granddaughter and only descendant, Miss Floride Lee, of New York, 330 acres of land adjoining Fort Hill and $15,000 in cash.

It was at Fort Hill, so named from being the site of a fort built for defense against Indians before the revolution, that Calhoun spent his time during the recesses of congress, and here several written several of his best known works and public documents, notably the celebrated letter to Governor James Hamilton, of South Carolina, on the advisability and constitutionality of nullification.

CALHOUN AND HOUSE AT FORT HILL.

The place is beautifully situated at the point of intersection of Oconee, Pickens and Anderson counties. The Seneca river runs along the side for a considerable distance, and from the banks upward the place consists of elegantly sloping hills and rolling lands, which are largely covered with woods. Twenty miles distant are clearly visible the peaks of the Blue Ridge mountains, and the natural situation is one of the most picturesque in the state.

The house is situated on the summit of a gently rising hill, in the midst of a park of forest trees, beautifully laid out, through which runs an avenue of noble old oaks to the gate, about a thousand yards down the hill. The house is of wood and brick, with two wings in addition, supported by Doric columns, facing the north and east. It presents a striking appearance from the road and the walk of the Seneca river, but on closer inspection is found to be unpretentious and to be built very much in the style of the houses of well to do South Carolina planters before the war.

Within and house is a fine collection of rare pictures and small bronze figures, which Calhoun personally prized. Perhaps the only pieces of household furniture of special value are the escritoire of Calhoun and a massive mahogany wellerette over which are two enormous buck deer horns, a gift to Calhoun when in private residence. The library is in a small building at a short distance in the rear of the house. The books are not of special value, many being damaged and in broken sets, and many having been lost or stolen. Perhaps the most interesting book in the library is a manuscript of the first volume of a life of Calhoun prepared by Mr. Clemson and the late Mr. Pinckney Starke. It is written in a peculiar shorthand character, the invention of Mr. Starke, and it is feared that no one will be able to decipher it. Mr. Starke and Clemson had the use of a number of manuscripts collected by the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who had gathered material for a life of his friend and political teacher, but was compelled to relinquish the task. A number of manuscript letters and documents of Calhoun, of great value to the future historian, has also been found in the library. The entire contents of the house, with the exception of family portraits, has been also bequeathed to the Agricultural college.

The value of the real and personal property bequeathed the state for a college is estimated at $100,000, exclusive of the furniture and relics of Calhoun within the house.

The property is given to the state to be used as an institution for instruction in agriculture, but she will directs that the college shall not be exclusively agricultural, and that proper attention be given to other studies and to a general collegiate course of studies.

Pendleton, the neighboring village, was once a popular resort for many wealthy planters from lowwater South Carolina, and many handsome residences were built in the vicinity. On the summit of one of the highest hills adjoining Fort Hill is "Seneca," the elegant country seat of the Reynolds, of Charleston, and next adjoining is a once splendid residence "Toowee," the property of another branch of the Calhoun family.

Manitoba's Lieutenant Governor.

The new lieutenant governor of Manitoba, the Hon. John Christian Schultz, is of Danish descent. He was born at Amherstburg, Ont., on Jan. 1, 1840. Twenty years later he was graduated in medicine at Oberlin, O., and at Queen's university, Kingston, and at Victoria university, Cobourg. In 1869-70 he was the leader of the Canadian party during the rebellion of that time. He was seized by Riel, the leader of the rebellion, and sentenced to death, but escaped. In 1872 he was appointed a member of the executive council for the Northwest territory. He has been a member of the Dominion senate from Manitoba, also of the Dominion house of commons from Lisgar. His politics he is a Liberal-Conservative. Mr. Schultz's appointment dates from July.

J. C. SCHULTZ.

Driving Up the Zuyder Zee.

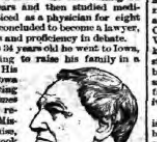
The Dutch government proposes to take seriously in hand the work of drying up the vast bay building a mole between the islands of North Holland, or between Medemblik, in Holland, and Stavoren, in Friesland, and pumping out the sea water by powerful engines. Experts have no doubts that the Zuyder Zee can be drained; but many believe that the state is able to cope with the task. The mole and dikes will cost millions of money, to become before the bank is completed. The drainage of Harlem lake in 1853 was a comparatively easy trifling undertaking, Solome Journal.

JUSTICE SAMUEL F. MILLER.

Though for Some Time Eligible for Retirement, He Still Occupies the Bench.

Justice Samuel F. Miller may truly be called a veteran of the supreme court of the United States. Though eligible for retirement on full pay two years ago, he still retains his seat. He has served on the supreme bench since its organization in 1862. He was appointed by President Lincoln and has never held any other office. He was born in Kentucky in 1816, his father having been a Pennsylvania German and his mother a North Carolina woman. Young Miller was brought up on a farm, but after leaving school became a druggist's clerk. At this calling he served three years and then studied medicine. He practiced as a physician for eight years, when he concluded to become a lawyer, from a fondness and proficiency in debate.

When he was 34 years of ch he went to Iowa, not being willing to raise his family in a slave state. His residence in Iowa commenced during the stirring times attending the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and Mr. Miller took an active part in the stormy discussions. He was prominent as a political man in a new state, but would never consent to run for office. He soon also rose to the position of leading lawyer of his state. The vacancies occurring in the supreme court at the time of the opening of the civil war enabled Mr. Lincoln to appoint Mr. Miller one of the justices.



SAMUEL F. MILLER.

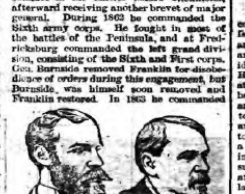
Having been on the supreme bench for a quarter of a century Justice Miller has of course taken part in many important decisions, but perhaps the most important matter with which he has ever had to do was the electoral commission to decide between Hayes and Tilden for the presidency. Two Democratic and two Republican members of the supreme court were chosen to serve on the commission, and Justice Miller was selected as one of the Republicans, and was designated by his associates to prepare the report to congress, explaining the position taken by the majority of the commission upon each point decided by them.

Though 72 years of age, Justice Miller is still hearty in mind and body. His step is light, his eyesight fair and his faculties unimpaired. He is of good height, has a strong figure, a clean shaven face and a massive head slightly bald on top. His hair, which was brown, is now nearly white.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Gen. Franklin, the Commissioner from the United States.

Gen. William Buel Franklin, whom President Cleveland has appointed to represent the United States at the Paris exposition of 1889, was a prominent general in the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. He was born at York, Pa., Feb. 27, 1823. He was graduated from the military academy at West Point in 1843 at the head of our class. This was the class in which Gen. Grant was graduated. He was assigned to the Topographical engineers, where he served till the opening of the war, which found him in charge of the erection of government buildings at Washington. In May, 1861, he was made colonel of the Twelfth United States infantry, and in the same month appointed brigadier general of volunteers. At the first Bull Run he commanded a brigade of Heintzelman's division. He was soon after promoted to the command of a division, and on July 4, 1862, was made major general, about the same time receiving a brevet in the regular army for gallant conduct in the battles before Richmond, afterward receiving another brevet of major general. During 1862 he commanded the Sixth corps of the Army of the Potomac at the battles of the Peninsula, and at Fredericksburg commanded the left grand division, consisting of the Sixth and First corps. Gen. Burnside removed Franklin for disobedience of orders during this engagement, but Burnside, who himself soon removed and Franklin restored. In 1863 he commanded



SOMERVILLE PINKNEY TUCK. GEN. W. B. FRANKLIN. PRESENT STATE OF MACHINERY HALL, PARIS EXPOSITION.

the Nineteenth corps. He was on the Red river expedition and wounded at Sabine Cross Roads in 1864. He was captured by the enemy while on sick leave in July, 1864, but escaped the next day. He resigned from the army in 1866 and has since been connected with the Colt Firearms Manufacturing company at Hartford. He superintended the construction of the new state house of Connecticut, was state commissioner of the Centennial exposition of 1876 and was adjutant general of Connecticut in 1877 and 1878.

Mr. Somerville Pinkney Tuck, who has been appointed assistant commissioner, belongs to New York city. He was graduated at the University of Virginia in 1869, studied law, and was admitted, and went to New York in 1872. There he has since resided and practiced his profession.

Mr. Tuck has spent several years in France, where he was engaged upon "Spoliation Claims," and speaks the French language fluently. He is a member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.

The portraits of Gen. Franklin and Mr. Tuck are accompanied by a cut of the present state of the machinery hall of the exposition.

A Palm Tree in Bloom.

Recently there was witnessed in the palm house at the imperial palace of Schonbrunn a spectacle which could hitherto been seen only once before in Europe, when the palm tree, Brownia Arina, in full bloom. This tree, which is named after the celebrated English botanist, arrived at Schonbrunn forty years ago from London. It was then an insignificant sprig, but now it vies in magnitude with the Maria Theresa palm, which is 120 years old, and in the same palm house. Its blossoms only once in fifty years, and the bloom lasts only forty-eight hours. The last time the blossom of the Brownia Arina was seen was in June, 1858, in the Duke of Norfolk's conservatory at Cathwick.—Home Journal.

SOME IOWA WOMEN.

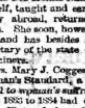
They Are Distinguished in Literature and Journalism.

A correspondent for The Chicago Tribune recently gave some interesting sketches of women of Iowa distinguished in literature and journalism.

The most notable of those mentioned is Octave Thanet, or Miss Alice French, of Davenport. Judge French, her father, left Boston many years ago and settled in Davenport. His children, however, have all been educated in Massachusetts or abroad. Alice was graduated at the seminary at Anderer and soon after began to write for magazines. Godey's Lady's Book accepted an article and paid her in copies of the magazine. She wrote upon economic subjects for a while and then sent a society sketch to The Century. Two of her stories, "The Bishop's Vagrant," and "Witness Hare," are widely known. She has recently been character studying in Arkansas. She is described as a brilliant and fascinating woman in conversation. Her hair is fair, her complexion fair, and her eyes a deep gray and expressive.

There are a great many women in journalism in Iowa. Mrs. Pauline Swaim, with her husband, edits The Oskaloosa Herald. While at school she was offered a position on The Register, but decided to finish her course before engaging in it. She began editorial in 1871. She accepted the position, which she held till after her marriage. The husband and wife had jointly run The Jefferson Bee and The Fort Dodge Messenger before entering upon the management of The Oskaloosa Herald.

Miss Ross B. Aukeny is a late addition to the force of women editors of Iowa. She left the Des Moines high school with honors in 1883, and her class of the Iowa State university with first honors in 1887. She at once took a position on The Des Moines Leader, and has since been regularly employed for that paper, and at the same time has been a special correspondent for other papers. She has only served for a year it is impossible to estimate her future success except by its promise, which is of the brightest. Mrs. Gillette, of The Iowa Tribune, is the wife of one of the owners. At one time her husband and his partner were away, and the editor was taken ill with brain fever. The paper had to be run, and Mrs. Gillette determined to run it. That she did run it, and well, is evidenced by the fact that she now has entire charge of the paper.



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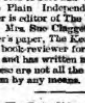

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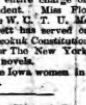


FRENCH.

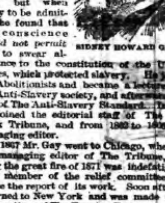
Then there is Mrs. Ella Hamilton Durley, of The Des Moines Daily News, who started herself, taught and earned money enough to study abroad, returned and delivered lectures. She soon, however, took up journalism, has been editor of four papers as secretary of the state educational board of examiners.

Mrs. Mary J. Coggeshall has charge of The Woman's Standard, a monthly journal devoted to woman's suffrage. Miss Alice Ruby from 1883 to 1884 had entire charge of The Belle Plain Independent. Miss Florence Miller is editor of The W. C. T. U. Messenger. Mrs. Sue Claggett has served on her father's paper, The Keokuk Constitution, has been local editor for The New York Nation, and has written novels.

These are not all the Iowa women in journalism by any means.

The Late Sidney Howard Gay.

Mr. Sidney Howard Gay, who died recently at his home in Livingston, Staten Island, was one of the anti-slavery writers and agitators of forty years ago. But few are left; they are now old men, and are rapidly passing away. Mr. Gay was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1814. He was entered at Harvard when 15 years of age, but his health failed him, and he was obliged to drop his books and travel in order to regain it. After a brief experience in mercantile pursuits he turned his attention to the law; but when ready to be admitted he found that his conscience would not permit him to swear allegiance to the constitution of the United States, which protected slavery. He joined the Abolitionists and became a lecturer for the Anti-Slavery society and afterwards editor of The Anti-Slavery Standard. He also he joined the editorial staff of The New York Tribune, and from 1862 to 1869 was managing editor.



SIDNEY HOWARD GAY.

In 1867 Mr. Gay went to Chicago, where he was managing editor of The Tribune, and after the great fire of 1871 was identified as a member of the relief committee and wrote the report of its work. Soon after he returned to New York and was made managing editor of The Evening Post.

Mr. Gay's literary tastes and talents were inherited from his father and mother, who were cultivated people. His chief work on side of journalism was "A Popular History of the United States." It was intended that William Cullen Bryant should do the work, but he was unable, and suggested Mr. Gay to take his place. His other works were a "Life of James Madison," and when taken ill soon after was engaged on a biography of Edmund Quincy for the "American Men of Letters."

Under Orders to March.

No wonder there is hurry and stir. Rapid decisions are to be made between the various conveniences which have accumulated for some of them must be left behind. Soldiers constantly throw aside the most valuable articles they possess. Blankets, overcoats, shoes, tented, must—all give way to the possessions of the campaign; lest that one discards another immediately as a load of, so there is not much lost after all.

One fellow picks up the skillet, holds it awhile, meanwhile considering whether it weighs, and what will be its weight after carrying it five miles, and reluctantly, with a half sigh, throws it away, only to have it take its place in the arms of his next neighbor, who freely to his store of blanket, now has to decide which of the two are those he will leave. Knapsacks are packed and repacked, but a stout hearted, strong minded man has taken it affectionately to his care.

This is the time to say farewell to the loved ones, farewell to the little pairs of clean straw laid between two logs, where it was so easy to sleep; farewell to the spring, farewell to "your tree" and "your rock;" good-by to the fellows who have been going with a general good-by to the very hills and valleys.—Ex-Confederate's Letter.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

A Monument to the Memory of a Senator's Son.

The cut here given shows how the Leland Stanford university of California will appear when completed. The institution has its origin indirectly in the death of the only son, indeed the only child, of Senator and Mrs. Stanford. The boy died abroad, and his body was brought home and buried with great ceremony. Having no heir to inherit

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

his wealth, Senator Stanford decided to erect a university as a memorial to his son. He set aside some $20,000,000 for this purpose. A conveyance of these moneys has been made to a board of twenty-four trustees, but it is specified in the grant that Mr. and Mrs. Stanford are to retain absolute control of the property granted during their lifetime, and to have power to alter or modify the conditions of the grant and the trusts therein created." At the same time "this reservation does not include the right or power to sell or encumber any of the real property granted."

The institution is to be called the Leland Stanford Junior University. The buildings are to be like the old adobe houses of the early Spanish days; they will be one story tall; they will have deep window seats and open fire places, and the roofs will be covered with the familiar dark red tiles, which are shaped like long chimneys split in two. The material is to be a fine cream colored sandstone. There are to be fourteen of these buildings, all connected, and built about a quadrangle 600 feet long by 250 feet wide. There will be a memorial church on one side and a handsome memorial arch on the other. Within the quadrangle will be a splendid sweep of lawn, relieved here and there by large flower beds and a continuous arcade, covered and supported by pillars like a cloister. These buildings will be two story and high, with immense windows. There will be five of them on each long side of the quadrangle, and two on each of the shorter. In addition to the university proper there are to be a large number of buildings erected at once for the benefit of the professors and parents of students, and these will be multiplied as the demand increases. The male and female colleges "are to be distinct institutions, yet with a mutual interdependence."

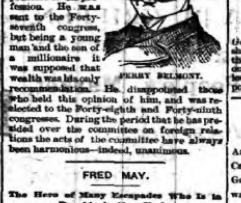
The higher education is to be free, and the collegiate may be enjoyed for a nominal sum. The professors will receive liberal salaries, that the highest talent may be secured. In addition to the ordinary collegiate course there are to be buildings devoted to the instruction of the science of government, law, medicine, painting, mechanic art, agriculture, and there will be art galleries, museums and a conservatory of music. There will be free scholarships awarded to students of merit who have died in the service of the country, and of worthy mechanics who cannot afford even the modest prices of the university. There will be no discrimination in regard to sex, unless, indeed, it be in favor of women.

PERRY BELMONT.

The New York Congressman Who Means to Retire.

Perry Belmont, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives of the United States, will not be re-election to the next congress. Mr. Belmont is a son of the wealthy banker, August Belmont, of New York, his mother being a daughter of Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame.

Congressman Belmont was born in New York in 1851. He was graduated at Harvard in 1873, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been principally engaged in the practice of his profession. He was sent to the Forty-seventh congress, but being a young man and the son of a millionaire it was supposed that wealth was his only recommendation. He disappointed those who held this opinion of him, and was reelected to the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses. During the period that he has presided over the committee on foreign relations the acts of the committee have always been harmonious—indeed, unanimous.

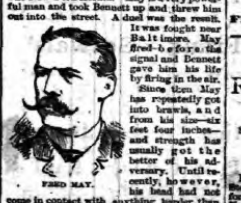


PERRY BELMONT.

FRED MAY.

The Hero of Many Escapades Who Is in Trouble in New York.

Fred May, of New York, who was recently arrested in that city, charged with disorderly conduct, and assault upon a policeman, is the son of Dr. May, a prominent Baltimorean. Some years ago he became notorious by a quarrel at the Union club in New York with James Gordon Bennett, of The New York Herald. May is a very powerful man and took Bennett up and threw him out into the street. A duel was the result.



FRED MAY.

It was to have been fought in Baltimore. May fired before the signal and Bennett ran to him in his life by firing in the air.

Since then May has repeatedly got into brawls, and from his size—six feet four inches—and strength has usually got the better of his adversary. Until recently, however, his head had not come in contact with anything harder than a fist. When a policeman's club was applied the result was different, and the former pet of New York society found one eye closed and slept in a cell. The offense with which he is charged, disorderly conduct and assault in the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than ten years.

"Forest Fay Serene,

Name the father of triplets—Ah, sorry, they be perfect little gems!

"Ah, Sorry," the newly-born, but give me solitudes in preference to clusters every time.—New York Sun.

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CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 108 Broadway, New York, room 57. Residence, Scotch Plains, corner of Watson avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call.

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are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth. Also water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Chamber Suites.

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34

West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.98.
Children's White Dresses from 25c up.
Misses White Dresses from $1.25 up.
Ladies' Fine Vests 25c and 45c.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Gauze Drawers

Boys Short Jean Drawers, all sizes 25c.
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Men's Jean Drawers 25c and 45c.
Ladies Silk Mitts 18, 25, 35c.
Ask for "The Pride Shirt," the best in the world 65c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (600 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, and Corset Covers, Trimmed Skirts, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM.

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Camping Ground

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PICNICS.

Good platform, well covered. Plenty of shade. No intemperate drinks allowed on the place. A white flag floating from a pole on the ground is the signal for service, looking Southwest. Address E. K. Allen post office, or apply on the premises.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want Stockings that

Will Not Stain

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18

Somerset Street.

4000 YARDS,

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Van EMBURGH & WHITE

These are Extra fine quality goods that are selling for **12½** cts. We will sell them for **7** cts. a yard.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

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Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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HARDWARE,

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Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc. 1-18

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Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a Specialty

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STRAW HATS

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10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED B. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

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and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

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RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

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30 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. HITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, INDIANA.
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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Read the alteration in the Bee Hive advertisement.

—There will be a partial eclipse of the Sun Monday, invisible in the United States.

—The interested bespeak for Tulip soap a large sale in this section, saying its qualities are such that it has no equal.

—It is reported that a treat is in store for the comrades of Winfield Scott Post No. 78, who will attend the meeting, Tuesday, July 10th.

—The officers of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., of North Plainfield, were installed last night by District Deputy Grand Chancellor Horace Martin and his co-officers, of this city.

—The services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church will be held at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Rev. George J. VanSante, of Glasco, New York, will preach in both services. All are welcome.

—The new bell for the Crescent avenue church, which arrived at the freight-house in this city yesterday, will be swung as soon as the expert bell-hangs can place it in position. It is expected that it will be tested some time this afternoon.

—The Central Railroad Company's men are painting the stations along its line, the work is being done by hands from the Elizabethport shops. Vermillion is used for the lower half of the buildings, and a light yellow for the upper half.

—The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Morning Theme: Enduring Spiritual and National Character of Divine Workmanship." Evening Theme: "God's Exhaustive Knowledge of Man."

—Notwithstanding the fact that the committee of the Somerset Board of Chosen Freeholders gave out a contract a month ago to have the iron bridge at Bound Brook replanked the work has not yet begun or commenced and the condition of the bridge is very bad, if not dangerous.

—A game of base ball was won by the Washington Parks from the Nationals yesterday on East Front street. The score was 14 to 5. The players were: Parks—McGee, Erickson, Cossley, Stewart, Murray, Temple, Sandford, Munger and Jenkins. Nationals—Shepard, Miller, McLoughlin, Pope, Flagg, Spencer, Neal, Sutton and Langdon.

—A public meeting will be held at "Gep's" Headquarters, No. 20 East Front street Tuesday evening, July 10th, at eight o'clock, on the occasion of the organization of the Tippecanoe Club. "The Silver-Tongued Orator," Peter S. Bergen, of Somerville, and other speakers will address the meeting. The evening will also be enlivened by singing by a glee club. All are cordially invited to attend.

—The manufacturers of tulip soap were determined to get their advertisement into the local columns of The NEWS. This part of the project we have hitherto positively refused all offers for, although it is a common custom in local papers and even New York papers to allow advertising wherever people are willing to pay for it. The tulip people having offered 500 per cent. advance above our rates, we think we may be excused for breaking a rule we have hitherto so rigidly enforced. Our readers will therefore understand that fact in reference to all allusions to tulip soap. It must have merit if the makers are able to pay for such advertising in The NEWS in the way they do. Advertising is part of our stock in trade, and the more valuable we make THE NEWS, the better for us and our readers, since it enables us to make an even better paper.

—It appears that there are to be no arrests made over the disgraceful row 4th of July at Demler's tavern, reported yesterday. The story is that Gotlieb Fritz, an old man, seventy years old was out visiting Tuesday night and was followed by David Wendell, whose grandmother is married to Gotlieb. On the 4th the old man met young Wendell, who was riding in a dog cart with his wife, and abused him for following him the night before, calling him among other names a high way robber, for which the young man struck him. The old man's son, Adam Fritz, hearing of the matter, jumped on a horse, at his home on Somerset street, and coatless, and, with his sleeves rolled up, started in search of his father's assailant, whom in his excitement he passed on the road. Young Demler suspected his pursuer's intentions, and, letting out his wife, hurried back to Demler's tavern, where he was soon overtaken by Mr. Fritz, and severely thrashed in the presence of numerous witnesses in the saloon. Young Wendel seems to think his act praiseworthy.

DEATH NARROWLY ESCAPED.

A Fire Alarm Causes Almost a Disaster on Front Street.

A very narrow escape from a serious accident occurred Thursday morning, the particulars of which are as yet known by only a few. Mrs. Edwin Hooley, of Central avenue, was out shopping on Front street, with her photon. In front of VanEmburgh & White's she alighted, leaving her colored coachman in charge of the conveyance, to which was attached a valuable pony. The fire bell was rung, and there was general excitement on the street, in getting vehicles out of the way. Mrs. Hooley, with quick foresight, reasoned that the fire-engine horses would come tearing down the street from No. 2 engine house, towards which the pony faced; and she directed the driver quickly to turn the animal around the opposite way, so that he would not see the engine horses approach, thereby to prevent scaring him. The darkey was very slow about obeying the instructions. The pony was turned across the middle of the street, a wagon being on the opposite side, so that there was barely room for a conveyance to pass between them. Just at that moment No. 2's engine horses, drawing a light track, turned from Somerset street into Front, galloping at full speed toward the engine house for the engine. They came from a direction opposite that from which they were expected to come, and people on the street turned their heads, expecting that the pony in the horses' path would be crushed to death, if not also the coachman.

George Butcher was driving. Besides being a powerful man, he has a cool head, and is a very skillful driver. He quickly saw the danger. It was too late to stop the horses in time, so he drove on, going safely through a space which seemed scarcely wide enough to admit the truck at all, and those who witnessed the affair breathed more freely, when they recovered from their astonishment, over the narrow escape. The coachman was so thoroughly scared that he visibly trembled all over.

Messrs. Jas. C. Field and Jas. A. Sangston sprang from Field & Randolph's pharmacy and, seizing the pony by the head, led him to the curb, where he was held till Mrs. Hooley came up.

ELIZABETH HEADQUARTERS OPENED.

An Enthusiastic Republican Meeting with Rousing Speeches.

The big Republican Headquarters on Broad street, Elizabeth—which are to be the home of the Union County Republican League, the F. A. Potts Republican Club, the Union County Committee and the City Central Committee, for the next five months—were formerly opened last night. The main hall was decorated with flags, festoons, bunting, banners and the pictures of the candidates. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Major Adams was chosen chairman; he made a ringing speech. Frank Miller, son of Senator Miller, was made secretary. Speeches were made by City-Attorney Frank Bergen, Freeholder West, Surrogate Parrot, L. V. Dewitt, Assemblyman Chandler, H. Chamberlain, of Rahway; C. M. Goddard, of Plainfield; and David B. Hall, of Scotch Plains. During the speeches enthusiasm fairly ran riot. The Headquarters will now be opened every evening, and on Friday evenings the Union County Republican League will hold its regular meetings.

PERSONAL.

Wm. H. Simpson, health permitting, Seely Edsall and others will be the speakers at Reform Hall Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Alberti, of East Fifth street, who passed their fiftieth wedding-day June 14th, are visiting in Somerville and will remain there this Summer.

Mr. Charles Smith, of West Front street, this city, and Mr. Augustus Manitta, of Orange Valley, will shoot a live-pigeon match on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club at Marion next Thursday at two o'clock p.m. The match will be for $100 and the championship of New Jersey, and will be shot according to the Burlingham rules.

Run Smoothly on Paper Wheels.

The Woodruff combined buffet and sleeping cars Christiana and Raritan, just received by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, are pronounced models of elegance. They are finished in mahogany and are highly polished. Large plate-glass mirrors ornament the panels, and Wilton carpets cover the floor. Ladies' and gentlemen's rooms are at either end, while each berth has an electric bell button to summon the porter, if needed. Neither expense nor time has been spared to fit these cars up in style second to none, and the ease and comfort enjoyed in them while spinning over the rails is something that must be experienced to be appreciated. The cars are mounted on steel-tired paper wheels.

Fanwood Flashes.

Mrs. Sallie J. Battey and Mrs. Cable, proprietors of the new journal, "World and Home," have been at Scotch Plains this week.

The aged father of T. W. Franklin was taken suddenly ill Thursday afternoon while getting in some hay. He was carried to the house, but died before a physician arrived.

The Fanwood Club held its annual meeting the evening of July 3d and elected the following officers and trustees: President, George Kyte; Vice President, James A. Sanders; Secretary, Frank B. Anderson; Treasurer, Walter S. Force. Trustees for two years, Allen H. Oliver and Clarence E. Teel.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	6 a.m.	12 m.	6 p.m.	6 a.m.	12 m.	6 p.m.	Rain-fall
1	70	82	80	72	82	80	00
2	68	82	80	70	82	80	00
3	68	84	83	69	78	74	03
4	55	58	70	57	70	71	64
5	58	80	70	72	81	80	75
6	62	67	75	67	77	74	12
7	66	69	77	65	82	74	01

—There will be a special meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club, in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Monday evening, July 9th, at eight o'clock.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL

FIFTH MEETING—A HOT NIGHT AND A BRIEF SESSION.

Benjamin A. Hegeman, jr., of Sycamore Avenue, Elected Councilman Vice Alex. H. Milne, Deceased.—Other Matters.

A regular meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held last evening. Mayor Cooley tapped the order-bell at 8:20 Present—Councilmen Emmons, McGee, Need, Ham and Riker. Absent—Councilman Mc. Cutchen.

The regular order of business was dispensed with on motion of Mr. McGee, who introduced a set of resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of the late Councilman Alexander H. Milne and offering condolences to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were adopted.

The regular order of business was resumed.

Borough Clerk Jas. K. Arnold read the minutes of the last meeting. The minutes were approved.

Petition. By Mr. Emmons. From property-owners. Asking for a cross-walk at the junction of Emily and Vine streets. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Petition. By Mr. Emmons. From residents of Washington avenue asking for relief from the bad condition of the thoroughfare. Referred to committee on Streets.

Petition. By Mr. Emmons. Asking for better grading at the junction of Somerset and Pearl streets. Committee on Streets.

Petition. By Mr. Needham. Asking for the macadamizing of Westervelt avenue between Grandview and Brook avenue, and agreeing to pay in part therefor $300. Committee on Streets.

Applications for peddlers' and cartmens' licenses: Thos. Kenney, Thos. McCann, Samuel White, J. W. Stout, J. E. Yanes, John Smith, J. B. Whitlock, and others. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

Bills presented: N. Y. & N. J. G. L. Co., $226.54; Job Codington, $3.04, $37.50; J. H. Wilson, $887.40; Chas. Seibel, $16.50; Peter Kelleher, $10.20; A. Sender, $16.50; Chas. Gessler, $6.50.

The Clerk's report, showing a balance-on-hand of $248.98, was read and filed.

Likewise Tax-Collector Hen. Spencer's report, showing total collections of $2,584.30 for the year to date.

Mr. McGee for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported that extra precautions against fire had been made during the Fourth. Approved.

Mr. McGee for the Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Elections reported that the ordinances of Messrs. Sudans & Stillman, proposing settlement in the certiorari cases of Patrick Lynch and T. Finney has been examined. The Committee proposed a resolution accepting the offer of Messrs. Sudans & Stillman and instructing Borough Counsel Cassil & Bergen to discontinue the suits.

The Committee also reported Fire Department bonds executed at a premium of one and one-half per cent. and moved that the deed of the property to the Borough be recorded. Report approved, suggestions adopted and resolutions carried.

The three applications were reported correct and were granted. The bills referred were ordered paid.

The Committee on Streets and Public Health reported the receipt of $600 from Mr Gast & Taylor for repairs on Rockview avenue, and also reported progress in repairs in various parts of the Borough.

Resolution. By Mr. McGee. Authorizing Committee on Streets and Public Health to borrow $800 for street-repairing purposes. Adopted.

Resolution. By Mr. Riker. To lay a cross-walk at the junction of Duer street and Park place. Adopted.

Motion. By Mr. McGee. To elect a Councilman to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Milne's death. Carried.

Resolution. By Mr. Needham. Electing Benjamin A. Hegeman to fill the vacancy in Council. Carried unanimously.

Motion. By Mr. McGee. Authorizing Mr. H. H. Baker to place needed signs on street-corners, completing the entire list. Carried.

Mr McGee stated that it was his fmp ression that the thoroughfare at Washington avenue near Pfighter's place had never been accepted as public roadway and therefore could not be repaired by the Borough as petitioned.

At this point Councilman-elect Hegeman was conducted by Counsel Bergen into the chamber, where he was sworn into office by Mayor Cooley, who announced that Mr. Hegeman would fill the vacancies on the committees caused by Mr. Milne's death. This makes him chairman of the Committee on Streets.

Adjourned at 9:15.

Fast Local Time on the Central.

Engineer Goodwin, of Jersey Central locomotive No. 169, recently ran a passenger train from Elizabeth to Plainfield, a distance of fourteen miles, in twelve minutes. This is the engine formerly run by Engineer Wm. C. Aten, of Somerville, who now commands engine No. 46. It is noted as the fastest engine on the road. Engineer Aten says that when he had locomotive 169 in charge he frequently made the 14 miles between Elizabeth and Plainfield in ten minutes.

Chautauqua Classes Opened.

The Summer College at Chautauqua, under Dr. Harper, of Yale, has begun its work with large classes. The "Teachers' Retreat" will be opened to-morrow. Professors Ely and Adams, of John Hopkins University, are giving lectures, and C. F. Underhill has had special boxes at his readings. The cottages and tents are filling rapidly. Everything points to an unusually successful season.

Injured at a Westfield Fire.

French's newspaper store at Westfield was burned Friday morning. The loss is unknown. The insurance is $200 on Mr. French's stock and $1750 on the building, which was owned by Robert Woodruff, jr.

John Wahl, while doing duty as a fireman, ran a rusty nail into his foot. Lockjaw may ensue.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE RARITAN RIVER RAILROAD.

Rapid Progress Being Made With the Work.

SOUTH AMBOY, July 7.—There was a meeting of the chief officers of the new Raritan River Railroad, yesterday. Among those present were President E. H. Ripley, Col. Hobart, Chief Engineer Harrison, Assistant Chief Engineer Billings, and staff and others. The rapid progress in the construction of the road was a matter of congratulation among them, and they mean to continue their efforts and push things until the road is open for business.

The Company is not allowing the grass to grow under its feet. The grading is complete from South Amboy to South River, and the piling for the bridge across South River is largely under way. There was some little difficulty about going through South River, but a line has at last been decided on, and the final survey has been finished by Engineer Billings and staff.

The steel rails are already on the ground at South Amboy, and the grading on the north side of South River will begin immediately. The road will be finished as far as New Brunswick by Sept. 1st, if not before.

After leaving that city, the road will cross the Raritan on its way to Bound Brook just above the Landing Bridge, and will then follow the river back and will cross the Lehigh Valley and Central tracks by a bridge over those roads and then will form a junction with the Central road and will run down on the Central Company's tracks to Bound Brook. This bridge will do away with all danger of crossing the Lehigh Valley and Central roads.

THURSDAY'S TORNADO.

Latest Reports Tell of Serious Damage.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 7.—The devastation from Thursday's storm proves worse as later returns come in. The whole damage was within a radius of six miles, and in that space there were scores of barns and houses struck by lightning or blown over. An iron cover, weighing hundreds of pounds, was blown off the sugar and bronze works, and the roof of a barn at Five-Mile Bridge was blown more than a mile. Among the barns burned down, having been struck by lightning, was the largest of Senator McPherson's handsome stables at Belle Mead. Hugh Garrigan, one of the young men crushed under the ruins of the round-house, will die, his injuries being to the spine and resulting in paralysis.

Col. Huff's farm house, near Clyde Station, on the Millstone railroad, was blown down. George Pinnly, the farmer, and two other men were in the building, and one of them was badly hurt. Pinnly is reported killed. Three horses were killed in the barn, which is entirely in ruins. Corn-cribs were carried many feet by the wind, and even heavier buildings were torn from their foundations and scattered along the road.

The line of the storm was plainly marked. At the edge of the storm grain was torn up on one side of the road and was untouched on the other side.

Robbed of $2,000.

FRANKLIN, Pa., July 7.—J. J. Kilgore, a young farmer living six miles south of here, on the Pittsburg road, came to town and received $2,000, the proceeds of a sale of land. After making a few purchases he started for home on horseback with $2,000 in his pocket. When ascending a hill beyond Sandy Creek he was met in a lonely spot by four men. Two seized the bridle of his horse on each side, and at the same instant two others presented cocked pistols to his head. Kilgore obeyed their order to dismount. They relieved him of the money. Then he remounted at their command. "Now, git," was the final order, and he promptly "got" in the direction of his home, three miles distant. To-day Kilgore offered $500 reward for the arrest of the highwaymen.

The Century Co. Burned Out.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The building 40 to 42 East Eighteenth street, occupied in part by the Century Publishing company, was burned about midnight. Loss, $150,000.

Weather Indications.

For Sunday, slightly warmer, fair weather, with slight westerly to southerly winds.

STATE NOTES.

The South Baptist church of Newark has extended a call to the Rev. John B. English, of Baltimore.

Mrs. John Wells of New Brunswick, will present the Hospital Association with a handsome legacy bequeathed to it known as the John Wells Memorial Hospital.

Allan Campbell Thorburn, chief clerk of Newark Gas light Company, while watching the action of a steam engine in charge at the company's dock yesterday, was struck on the head by a boom attached to the hoisting apparatus and was fatally injured.

There seems to be a prospect that Patrick Cody will live to be tried for the murder of Agnes Smith. Dr. Benedict, of the Jersey City Hospital, who attended the frailed yesterday, and the physician said he was doing as well as could be expected.

The Jersey City Board of Education asks for a total appropriation for this year of $1,035,116, which is $100,000 more than last year. The Fire Board estimates that it will cost $127,750 properly to care for the safety of the city from fire. Last year only $104,146.81 was allowed.

Dennis Mallon, the young Jersey City teenager who robbed the Adams Express Company of a large number of packages containing watches, jewelry and other valuable articles and dropped them into the river when he found that they did not contain money, was sentenced in the General Sessions Court yesterday to eight years in the State Prison.

What Are War Taxes?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We have a good deal in these days regarding "War Taxes." The "Tariff Reformers" tell us they want these taxes reduced because the war taxing caused them to go out of them. If these assertions were made by men who would be willing to pay their debts, there is no doubt there might be some wisdom for Protectionists to calmly discuss the question with them. But the cry of "cut" is simply a ruse, and is only an excuse to deal a deadly blow at our Protective Tariff. They are dishonest assertions, for these "Reformers" know there is not one word of truth in the cry that they want to reduce or take off the war taxes. Let us see about the "war taxes" which "cut" is to relieve. There are taxes levied on certain articles, within the country, such as liquor, tobacco, sugars, patent medicines, checks, notes, bonds, personal incomes and the like. Now the Protectionists have taken off all these war taxes off, and demand that Congress take off others, such as the tax on spirits, other than for beverages, and tobacco of all kinds, raw and manufactured. But "Free Traders" and high-toned "Tariff Reformers" say no. They want these articles taxed even more than they are, and redeem the surplus by taking the duties from those articles which come in competition with American manufacture. They hate our American system of Home Protection. From Cleveland down, they are in favor of the pauper labor of Europe as against the well paid, intelligent labor of our own country. God pity the class in this land, especially in the north, who take off their coats, roll up their sleeves, and earn an honest penny. If Free Trade can ever get that great fraud and humbug "Tariff Reform" conquers in the coming contest. Why don't these men say what they mean, above all "We want Free Trade pure and simple," instead of crying "Off with war taxes" when such a cry is a delusion and a snare to die. Mechanics and working-men, look out for these enemies of your homes and your happiness.

July 6th, 1888. PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

—District-Deputy-Grand-Chancellor Horace J. Martin with a uniformed delegation went to Elizabeth Thursday night and installed the officers of Volunteer Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL with good reference wants employment at general housework. Address M. G. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 7-2

BOY WANTED to take care of cow, garden, and make himself generally useful. Address Hudson, care of EVENING NEWS.

COMPETENT cook and laundress wants place. Call for three days, 120 East Front street. 7-2

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-2d

HAVING made arrangements with a local dairy I am prepared to deliver tea or coffee free of charge to any part of Plainfield. P. O. Box 882; or 138 Pearl street, New York. C. Anderson. 6-30-7-14

HORSE FOR SALE. Suitable for any farm work. Address P. O. Box No. 7, Netherwood. 7-2

HOLLY GROVE Barnsville fresh cream and the china delivered in hermetically sealed bottles every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Orders received at Holly Grove Farm, Lock Box 883, or George A. Moore, 14 North avenue, Plainfield. 7-2

LADY'S professional nurse. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 1251, or call at 20 Duer street. 7-6-8

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3m

PLEASANT connecting rooms; good table; eight minutes' walk from depot. Terms, six to eight dollars per week. Address Box 72, or 56 Central avenue. 7-6-tf

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-10

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT having concluded to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all finished in hard wood. For terms apply to T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-tf*

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a steady, reliable colored man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and can make himself generally useful around place. Last employer can be seen. Address, J. A., Box 1417, Plainfield. 6-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 32 Craig place.

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress. Must have good references. Call at 121 Central avenue, corner of 9th street. 7-2

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at 37 East Fifth street.

10,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 2d-4t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I would hereby inform the public and all parties concerned, that my wife, Phoebe A. McCall, having left my bed and board, I shall not be responsible for any debts she may contract, whether for necessaries or otherwise, and I hereby give full notice that I shall not pay any bills or debts contracted by her, either in my name or in her own. (Signed) JOHN R. MCCALL.

Dated Dunellen, N. J., July 5th, 1888. 7-2*

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions, etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

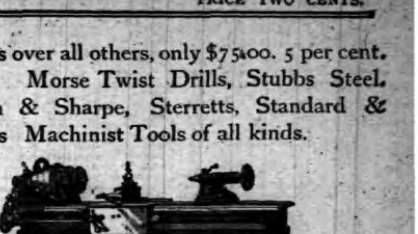
Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Soda, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er

Lathes over all others, only $75.00. 5 per cent. Cash. Morse Twist Drills, Stubbs Steel. Brown & Sharpe, Sterretts, Standard & Wykes Machinist Tools of all kinds.



Can be seen at the New Hardware Store of J. C. Pierson, jr., 42 West Front St. Telephone 126.

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

shake is the thing for the people of Plainfield as much as

FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition when taken in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, using nothing but Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The firm of Toilet Requisites now in Stock deserves your attention.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1865.)

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go! Best quality Lawns 5c, were 12 1-2c; Finer Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linon 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Cricket Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2c; Finer Seersucker 10c, were 15c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Fine Ginghams 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 38c; Full-Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 15c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 38c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 98c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c, 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.95.
Men's Jean Drawers 50 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines" A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

40 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. 25A full line of Confectionery and Glassware.

The Dynamite Plotters

Mr. Stone Says the Whole Brotherhood is Involved.

SEVERAL MORE ARRESTS MADE.

The Chief Engineer of the Aurora Division of the "O." in Custody—Suspect Broderick Denies All Knowledge of a Conspiracy to Damage the Burlington's Property.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Two brotherhood men from Galesburg, who have called to see Mr. Hoge at the National hotel, are of the opinion that the man Bowles, arrested in connection with the dynamite plot against the "O." is a Pinkerton operative.

"He claims to be a brotherhood man," said one of these men, "but I don't think he is. We shall investigate the case and find out who he is. He certainly himself in Commissioner Hayner's office. It is very of outrage and his yells for half have aroused suspicion."

"Of course we don't know anything about the letter that was thrown from the train," said District Attorney Ewing. "I have not said that the letter contained any information that would prove criminal intention on the part of the men, and I will not say so now."

In their conversation with Hoge and the attorneys Broderick and Wilson told a story that differs somewhat from the published accounts. They positively and emphatically denied, even when they did not know a reporter was within hearing, all knowledge of the dynamite. They did not have it, they said, and did not know who brought the stuff into the car. Broderick said, speaking of the arrest:

"We were on our way to Chicago to see what change one would have of getting work on some eastern road. I met Bowles Thursday morning, and he told me he was going to West Virginia, where he said he could get work. I said I would come in to Chicago and make inquiries, and might possibly go with him. We got on the train, and Wilson and I sat together, and Bowles sat alone on the other side of the car. A man, who I learned afterwards was a Pinkerton detective, came in and sat beside Bowles. When we were about sixteen miles from Aurora this man stood up and tapped Bowles on the shoulder, and another man came beside us and did the same thing and told us they were detectives and had a warrant for us. We did not know what the charge was, and then they handcuffed us. After we were handcuffed Manager Stone came into the car and then one of the detectives reached up to the hat rack which was over the seat that Wilson and I sat in and took down a package wrapped in a piece of newspaper. He opened it and found the sticks of what they said was dynamite. I never saw the package of dynamite until I saw it in the detective's hand. It wasn't on the seat between me and Wilson, that was taken from the hat rack after we were handcuffed. I threw a letter out of the car window, but it was nothing relating to the strike or dynamite. It was something I didn't want to get into the papers. They stopped the train and a detective ran back a mile or two and got it. When I saw him come running in all out of breath I laughed at him, and he said:

"It seems funny to you, doesn't it?"

"I said I was having the most fun out of it."

A change in the position of the speaker prevented the hearing of what explanation may have been made concerning the fulminating cans said to have been found in his pocket. Wilson and Cowles confirmed Broderick's story. Nothing will be done in the case till the preliminary examination before Commissioner Hoyne.

The officers who arrested Bauerseim returned to Aurora soon, and at 5 p. m. arrived in this city, having in custody Alec Bauerseim, who was taken over to the jail, and to-day will be taken to the United States court. He is a striking fireman on the Aurora division, a young man of 24, who has lived in Aurora some time. He is said to have absconded from the city of Chicago on a charge of arson. Bauerseim's trial was set for July 13, and he was released on $5,000 bond.

It is given out that within the next few days a large number of executive engineers belonging to the brotherhood will be arrested, and by the day of the trial there will be quite a party in the commissioner's office. Several charges placed against the men are afloat under arrest. The three men arrested thursday night are still in jail, having been unable to get bail.

It is alleged that the company of the letter which Broderick threw out of the car window after he was placed under arrest, on the Burlington train, was the cause of the arrest of the three. It is said whether the deputy marshal who made the arrest nor any of the "O" officials would say what the letter contained, but they spoke of it in such a way as significant as to make it almost certain the letter contained the names of some prominent members of the Brotherhood.

General Manager Stone, of the Burlington, has given out for publication the following sensational statement of facts:

"A few days after the middle of May last," said Mr. Stone, "the company was informed that attempts were to be made to damage its property and trains by use of dynamite and that Bowles, the brotherhood engineer who was arrested Thursday afternoon with dynamite in his possession, was about to leave town to put the plan in operation.

"During this time Brodderick and Bowles had been furnished with funds and letters of introduction to various members of the brotherhood, of a nature that they were to accept business of the utmost importance to the brotherhood and asking co-operation in every possible way from all members to whom they were presented. Letters of this character were found on their persons when they were arrested. Broderick before going to the train at Galesburg yesterday afternoon went to the hall of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and there got the package of dynamite which was afterward taken by him, and placed in the train with them.

"This package of dynamite had been taken by John A. Bauerseim, spoken of above as being one of the leading members of the Brotherhood of the Aurora division, to the Brotherhood hall for Broderick. He was, therefore, arrested by the United States marshal as an accessory before the fact.

On April 16, Mr. Stone said, Mr. Hoge, the chairman of the general grievance committee, caused a circular to be sent to the chief engineers of a number of divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, saying that the C., B. and Q. road had openly abused all of its agreements, had cut the prices of the stocks, and that from 400 to 500 more engineers were wanted.

The circular then asked for one or two men from each division to apply for jobs on the "Q" and if assumed names, and as soon as they got to work to correspond with John Bowers, Fifth street hotel, Chicago. The object was to make engineers in every possible way, and to quit work in a body on the receipt of instructions. They wanted men who did not talk, but men who would carry out directions. The men were to be well supplied with money and energy.

AN IMPROPTU PRIZE FIGHT.

The Weir, Frank Murphy and a Big Dog the Parties Involved.

BOSTON, July 7.—Frank Murphy and Ike Weir were to have met at Billy Mahoney's Thursday afternoon to make a match for a $2,500 skin glove fight. Shortly before the appointed time they accidently met in a saloon near Mahoney's place. They exchanged fierce glances, and Murphy cried:

"You don't want to fight."

"I don't, sir," said Weir. "I'll show you whether I do or not," and he landed both fists on Murphy's breast, and in each other's embrace the men rolled on the floor, with Murphy uppermost.

A big dog then attacked Murphy in the rear and was pulled off by the onlookers, who then separated the men. The friends of the pugilists arrived at this juncture, and an attempt was made to arrange for a battle, but nothing come of it, as Weir would not put his money with Mahoney's representative. Holske bet Weir $30 that he was afraid to make a match. Subsequently Holske and Weir met at the police office.

"How did Murphy like his drubbing?" asked Ike, gleefully. "He wanted fight, so I gave him all he wanted."

"You gave him, you only scratched him," replied Holske.

After a little more talk Weir departed, saying that he would meet Holske at the same place to-day and sign the articles, put down his money and call for the $30.

BOILERS BLOWN UP.

A Terrible Explosion in Allegheny City by Which Six People Are Injured, Three Probably Fatally.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—A battery of boilers at the tannery of A. & J. Grotzinger, on River avenue, Allegheny City, near Herr's Island, exploded shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring six persons, three of whom will probably die.

A large number of others, mostly employes, were slightly bruised and cut by being struck by flying debris.

The cause of the explosion is believed to have been high pressure. A few minutes after 4 o'clock William Wetzell, the engineer, noticed that the pressure was higher than usual, and he started for the furnace to keep down the natural gas. Before he had time to do so, however, the explosion came, and Wetzell was blown up through the roof of the tannery, and landed in the yard outside.

One side of the main building, a brick and frame structure, 200 feet long, was blown out, and a portion of the front was badly wrecked. The building, which is 400 feet long by forty-two wide, built of brick, was totally demolished, and the office, which was situated across the street, was completely shattered. A heavy double wagon was blown against Wetzell's residence, sixty feet away, and the side of the house crushed in.

Pieces of the boiler flew in every direction. One section was carried across the Allegheny river, a distance of over 1,000 feet. Another piece struck the Third ward school house, 1,200 feet away, cut out one end of the building. A third piece struck a horse and killed it, and a fourth piece almost cut in two a Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad freight car that was standing on a side track.

Fully sixty men were at work in the tannery. The building caught fire, but before the flames got much headway they were extinguished. The dead and injured were taken from the wreck and removed to their homes. The boilers that exploded were 36 feet long by 60 inches in diameter. They were made of steel, and have been in use six years. The damage to property by the explosion will not exceed $30,000.

Democratic Fireworks.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The Democratic festival in Baltimore came to a close last night in a blaze of fireworks that lit up the harbor for six miles. The delegates to the convention went down the bay in the afternoon in five steamers. The return trip was commenced about midnight, the steamers steaming leisurely up the Chesapeake into the Patapsco. At Fort Carroll awaited the party three immense barges, in tow, which were loaded with $1,500 worth of fireworks. These began a pyrotechnical display that was the admiration of everybody who witnessed it, and which continued almost until the steamers entered their slips in the Baltimore harbor. The whistles of the steamers kept up a continual bellowing and toyting, the bands played national airs, and the Patapsco was in an uproar. This unique entertainment was the first display of fire works given in those waters since 1814, when British guns belched their fire into Fort McHenry, and Mr. A. G. Carr is entirely due the credit of originating it. The most interesting feature of the fireworks was the bombardment of Fort Carroll by two barges and the return fire from the fort.

Counterfeiter Captured.

A Famous

OTTAWA, Ont., July 6.—Superintendent Sherwood, of the Dominion police, notified the department here that yesterday he had arrested the notorious counterfeiter, Johnson, in Toronto. Johnson escaped from the custody of United States officers at Detroit several years ago. The prisoner is one of the most successful counterfeiter in America, and has flooded the northern states and Canada with his issue. The first display of fire works given in that waters since 1814, when British guns belched their fire into Fort McHenry, and Mr. A. G. Carr is entirely due the credit of originating it. The most interesting feature of the fireworks was the bombardment of Fort Carroll by two barges and the return fire from the fort.

Broker Palmer's Case.

BOSTON, July 7.—In the case of J. Benjamin Palmer, a broker, who is charged with having embezzled shares of New York and New England railroad stock, and New England land stocks belonging to Thomas W. Flynn, Judge Parsmenter decided that there was no embezzlement of the New York and New England and the Western Union stock, but he was in doubt whether Mr. Palmer had a right to dispose of the 100 shares of West End stock, as it was given to the brotherhood as collateral or with authority to convert it into money to make the margins good. The court decided to allow the grand jury to pass upon that branch of the case, and reduced Palmer's bail from $20,000 to $2,500 for appearance in August.

A Sheriff Who Has Pluck.

BENKELMAN, Neb., July 7.—Dundy and Cheyenne counties have been overrun with horse thieves for the past few weeks, and Monday, Sheriff Buckwald got on the trail of two of the men. He started after them, single handed, armed with a revolver. Near Idlie, Colo., he came upon Mike Laughlin and Jack Benfield, armed with Winchesters. He covered Laughlin with his revolver and ordered him to surrender, and on his refusal to do so shot him dead. Benfield threw up his hands and was brought to this place and put in jail.

The Mills Tariff Bill.

Many Members Think It Will Soon Pass the House.

A SENATE SUBSITUTE MEASURE.

The Land Grant Forfeiture Bill Passed by the House, and Considerable Progress Made in the Tariff Debate—Mr. Cannon's Sugar Amendment.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Representative McKinley, of the ways and means committee, says that the passage of the tariff bill in the house is a foregone conclusion.

"There has been no opposition on the part of the Republ cans to stop debate," he adds, "but I am of the opinion that the bill will pass within two weeks. Of course, one speech is liable to provoke another, and the debate may last longer, but I hardly think it will. The Republicans will resort to no dilatory tactics to impede the passage of the measure, but will permit it to be sent to the senate."

"I believe we shall have a final vote on the bill inside of two weeks," said Representative Breckenridge. "The wool clause is likely to excite considerable debate, and so is that relating to pottery, but I believe the Republicans are fairly agreed that the bill shall go to the senate."

Representative Boyne, of Pittsburg, is another Republican leader who predicts an early passage of the tariff bill.

The senate substitute will be ready to report in three weeks. The sub-committee of the senate finance committee—Senators Allison, Hiscock and Aldrich, has been listening daily to representatives of various interests, and the Republicans claim that when the senate frames a bill it proposes it will be "the most perfect piece of legislation ever offered to or enacted by congress."

Senator Aldrich, who has given the tariff question close study, has been giving his entire attention to framing the measure. It will be offered in the senate as a substitute for the Mills bill.

A special dispatch to a New York paper from this city says that the bill to be proposed by the Republicans in the senate as a substitute for the Mills bill will make a greater net reduction of revenues than the Mills bill, though it will be framed on protective principles. Almost every article on the chemical list, it says, will suffer some reduction. The duty on carpet wools will probably be removed and the objectionable classification as to worsted will be remedied, but the woolen schedule as a whole is not likely to be greatly changed. The coarse tiles is inclined to abolish all duties on sugar, and substitute bounties therefor. As to the metal schedules, no decision has yet been reached. The internal revenue tax on tobacco will be abandoned, and that on spirits reduced one-half. The total reduction of revenue is estimated at nearly $100,000,000.

IN THE HOUSE.

The passage of the land grant forfeiture bill and discussion on the tariff bill were the main features of the house proceedings yesterday.

The house conferees on the agricultural bill were instructed to insist upon their disagreement to the senate amendment appropriating $100,000 for experiments in sorghum.

The yea and nay vote on the passage of the land grant forfeiture bill was then taken and the bill passed. Yeas, 177; nays, 5.

The tariff bill was then taken up in committee of the whole. Several amendments were offered, but were lost. Rapid progress was made in the reading of the bill, motions by the Republicans to strike out many paragraphs being rejected without division.

The paragraph imposing a 35 per cent. ad valorem duty on wood screws was stricken out, thus restoring the present rate of duty.

Mr. Reed taunted Mr. Mills about the latter's absence from his seat in the house, and told him to heave y avow to the house what his position was.

Mr. Mills said he had said in New York what he had said in Texas; he had the courage of his convictions, and he hoped his friends on the other side would have the same high courage and would s and by their public platform.

Mr. Reed said he had hoped the gentleman would regret his speech of four years ago, and would say that the next democratic platform *pro-vi-sion* will be as the land that is dedicated to free men, free labor and free trade." Instead of defining his position the gentleman had told how far away from it he was. This showed how brave he was not. It was strange what an effect climate had on a gentleman's courage and forms of expression.

On motion of Mr. Mills an amendment fixing the rate on new type at 15 per cent. ad valorem.

It was agreed that the sugar, molasses and confectionery clauses should be considered together, and that no vote should be taken to-day.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, then offered an amendment striking out all of the sugar and molasses paragraphs and inserting clauses making the duties as follows: Sugars not above No. 16, Dutch standard, syrups, etc., and all molasses not above 35 degs., not otherwise provided for, are to be exempt from duty. On sugars above that no export duty is levied by the country of exportations. Sugars above No. 16 are to pay a duty of three-tenths of one cent, and those above 36 degs., two cents per gallon. It is also provided that to encourage domestic production there shall be paid a bounty to United States producers of sugar from beets, sorghum and other cane raised in the United States as follows: On sugar, two cents per pound, crystallized or clarified, or refined; on sugar not above 36 degs., six cents per gallon; not above 56 degs. four cents.

Mr. Cannon said Frauds had grown up under the present law, and the Mills bill perpetuated them. The bill was better than the present law, but it was far short of what it ought to be. He commented on the fact that the Mills bill had been framed by the ways and means committee. Senators Allison, Hiscock and Aldrich, has been listening daily to representatives of various interests, and the Republicans claim that when the senate frames a bill it proposes it will be "the most perfect piece of legislation ever offered to or enacted by congress."

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Mr. Cannon said Frauds had grown up under the present law, and the Mills bill perpetuated them. The bill was better than the present law, but it was far short of what it ought to be. He commented on the fact that the Mills bill had been framed by the ways and means committee. Senators Allison, Hiscock and Aldrich, has been listening daily to representatives of various interests, and the Republicans claim that when the senate frames a bill it proposes it will be "the most perfect piece of legislation ever offered to or enacted by congress."

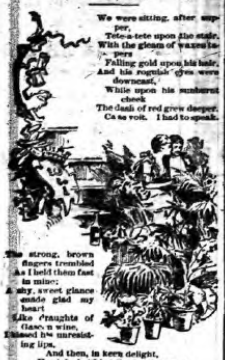
Senator Aldrich, who has given the tariff question close study, has been giving his entire attention to framing the measure. It will be offered in the senate as a substitute for the Mills bill.

A special dispatch to a New York paper from this city says that the bill to be proposed by the Republicans in the senate as a substitute for the Mills bill will make a greater net reduction of revenues than the Mills bill, though it will be framed on protective principles. Almost every article on the chemical list, it says, will suffer some reduction. The duty on carpet wools will probably be removed and the objectionable classification as to worsted will be remedied, but the woolen schedule as a whole is not likely to be greatly changed. The coarse tiles is inclined to abolish all duties on sugar, and substitute bounties therefor. As to the metal schedules, no decision has yet been reached. The internal revenue tax on tobacco will be abandoned, and that on spirits reduced one-half. The total reduction of revenue is estimated at nearly $100,000,000.

IN THE HOUSE.

The passage of the land grant forfeiture bill and discussion on the tariff bill were the main features of the house proceedings yesterday

LEAP YEAR.



We were sitting, after supper
Tete-a-tete upon the stair,
With the gleam of waxen taper
Falling gold upon his hair,
And his cognish eyes were downcast,
While upon his sunburnt cheek
The flush of red grew deeper,
Ca se voit. I had to speak.

The strong, brown fingers trembled
As I held them fast in mine;
A coy, stray street glance smote glad my heart
Like draughts of Glass o wine,
I kissed his unresisting lips.

And then, in keen delight,
He sighed, "I bet thops ten to one
That you'd propose to-night!"
—Life.

The Bitterness Disappeared.

A denizen of Cass avenue and a resident of Third avenue have long been enemies. They fell out about a piece of land, and as time went by each grew more bitter. The other day the Third avenue man went to a mutual friend and said:

"Look here, but it is very foolish in H—— and me to be enemies."

"So it is."

"He is a fine man and a good citizen and I want to bridge the chasm. Will you help me?"

"Certainly."

"How shall I proceed?"

"This noon you come to my barn and get my horse and haul him over to H.'s. Tell him it is a horse you think of buying and you want his judgment."

"But I've heard he hardly knows a horse from a cow?"

"Exactly; and that's where you'll get him. It will be a grand appeal to his vanity."

At noon the horse was led over. At 1 o'clock he was returned by a strange man. He explained:

"The feller sent him back by me, because he and the other feller have been shaking hands and shedding tears for the last half hour. Never saw two brothers more loving."—Detroit Free Press.

The Wrong Leg.

English papers are jocular concerning a young lady, a member of the Ladies' Ambulance corps of London, who enthusiastically performed a very remarkable surgical operation off hand. Seeing a man knocked down by a cab in a crowded thoroughfare, and being told that his leg had been fractured, she instantly volunteered to put the limb in splints. Onlookers furnished her with a walking stick, a parasol and some handkerchiefs, and she dexterously applied her materials amid the applause of the crowd. Her only mistake was that she put the wrong leg in splints, as was discovered when the sufferer was raised. But her intentions were excellent and her manipulation very clever. The same may be said of the American oculist who recently, after chloroforming the patient, had the misfortune to extract the good eye, while the wicked reporters say.—New York Graphic.

Going the Rounds.

Greatness is paid homage to by some people in peculiar ways. Everybody must remember the story told in connection with Victor Hugo. The great poet was startled one morning, by the intrusion of three Parisian gentlemen. "Victor Hugo," said one, consulting a memorandum book. The poet bowed, thinking that he would be asked for his autograph next. After the visitors had stared for a few seconds the memorandum book was again consulted. "Eleven o'clock; the hour," said the spokesman. Then the party bowed and walked out of the room.—Chambers' Journal.

Preserving the Unities.

He was watering his horse in chair out of an empty cup. Mamma suggested that she should get him some "truly" water.

"Oh, no," he said, with a fine sense of dramatic unity "oh, no; puhtendin' horse must drink puhtendin' water."—New York Journal.

To Complete the Battery.

Charles A. Pitcher, teller of the Union bank, of Providence, R. I., has absconded with a large amount of money. The bank directors would now pay high for a catcher for their Pitcher.—The World.

Full Regulation Weight.

Wife (proudly)—I made this pound cake myself, John. What do you think of it?

Husband (critically)—Well, my dear, I think it will run fully sixteen ounces to the pound.—Harper's Bazar.

Hay While the Sun Shines.

Ottinn (stopping physician on the street)—Just a moment, doc.; only one word.

Physician—Well, make it short, old man; this watermelon season, you know.—New York Sun.

Enterprise.

Western Editor (putting on his coat)—Well, this is hard luck. Obituary column short half an inch, and I've got to go out and kill a man to fill it up.—Burlington Free Press.

That's the Price.

Eternal vigilance enables a man to carry the same umbrella for years.—Boston Courier.

n the Marblehead Rocks.

Mrs. Bradleigh—What name did the Abbotts decide on for their new yacht?

Mr. Bradleigh—They call her the Come-to-Chicago-ev, I believe.

Mrs. Bradleigh—What an awfully slow name!

Mr. Bradleigh—Yes, but it harmonizes beautifully with the way she is being paid for.—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3.

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

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Special Notices.

BARGAINS in mowers, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. REIFERT,

Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Reifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-2-1 m.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "All sam ware that Wm. Wyeth Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold; and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 12 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

We the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most successful remedy proves its claims. If the first dose was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles, you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! I procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for use when needed in future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

QUICK CUT BLOWERS.

Press every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye anything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. Color Card free. Send for it. Pearline Dye Brightener, Amour in Package or for Fast Black or Non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 5-27-1y

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Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and a broad. Address, P. O. Box 861.

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Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1002.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1099.

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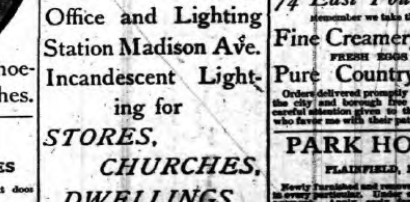
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



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STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 6.40, 7.30, 8.05, 9.30, 7.56, 8.00, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.41, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.07, 5.45, 8.05, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.56, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 1.00, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 7.56, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 12.05, 4.34, 5.05, 7.27, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.38 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Passengers for Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delhton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewistown, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Elmira, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Stamford, Rockaway, Dover, Hackettstown, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Mountains, Easton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc. For Phillipsburg, 5.56 p. m. For Pleasant Mills, 8.05 a. m., 4.34 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.12, 2.25, through coach, 3.32, 6.09 p. m. Sunday 12.00 noon, 6.09 p. m. Leave Long Branch at 7.45, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., For Perth Amboy 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.12, 3.35, 5.25, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 10.37 a. m., 3.35, 5.25, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.56 a. m., 3.30.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 1.05, 3.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.45 a. m., 4.02 p. m., 7.20 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.00, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 7.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.30, 5.05, 8.05, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.30, 5.05, 8.05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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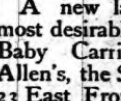

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NEW JERSEY LAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

as honey bees used as it don't benefit the bread, nor but other materials which makes it so expanded in quality.

Give Us A Trial

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All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of pure home material only. Thankful for past favors and hope for continued patronage.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

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Dealers in all kinds of [illegible]

per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, [illegible]

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Former Emperors of Germany—A Hapsburg on the American Throne.

Rudolph of Hapsburg, born May 1, 1216, was the founder of the house of Hapsburg. For 600 years his descendants were emperors of Germany and one of them is now emperor of Austria. Rudolph was chosen emperor in a time of great lawlessness, and became in time a great lord, but became he was an upright and brave man. It is related of him that once, when he was hunting in the mountains, he found a priest, who was carrying the sacrament to a dying man, stopped by a swollen brook. Rudolph dismounted and made the priest ride his horse across the brook and to his destination. When the priest sent the horse back Rudolph would not take it, saying that the horse that had carried the Lord was too good for him to ride any more.

The Story of Horatius.

The cities of Rome and Alba being at war it was agreed that the three Roman brothers, Horatii, and the three Alban brothers, Curiatii, should decide the quarrel by combat in sight of the two armies. Two of the Horatii were soon slain and the three Curiatii wounded, but the last one of the Horatii *pretended to fly and the three Curiatii followed* as each was able. When Horatius saw that they were pursuing apart from each other he turned upon them and slew them *one by one. Horatius married back to* Rome at the head of the army, and when his sister, who was the betrothed of one of the Curiatii, saw the latter's cloak upon her *brother's shoulder she* wept at his death. Horatius, in anger, threw his sword and stabbed her to the heart, saying: "So perish the Roman maiden who shall weep for her country's enemy!" For this he was condemned to death, but was afterward pardoned on account of the service he had rendered to Rome.

The Right Author.

The poem called "There Is No Death" was written by J. L. McCleary, of Washington, D. C., formerly of the editorial staff of The Dubuque Times. One E. Bulmer stole the poem outright and published it in The Farmers Advocate, Chicago. In copying it some paper, naturally supposing, the "author to be a reporter, ascribed it to Bulwer. Bulwer and so it has gone around the world. The Harpers, at the request of the author, wrote to Owen Meredith concerning the authorship of the poem. He responded that it was not among his father's works, published or unpublished, and the Harpers promised to give credit to the author in any subsequent edition of their series of "Readers" in which it was originally accredited to Bulwer. The original poem contains sixteen verses.

A Filibustering Expedition.

Gen. Lopez, with 600 men, sailed from New Orleans for Cuba on board the steamer Pampero, Aug. 3, 1851. He was accompanied chiefly of Americans, but embraced forty-nine Cubans in its ranks, with several German and Hungarian officers, among the latter was Gen. Pragay, one of the heroes of the Hungarian revolution, and he was second in command to Lopez on this occasion. The party landed at Cabanas, at midnight, between the 11th and 12th of August. Crittenden, Kerr and eighty men became separated from the main body and attempted to leave the island *in launches, but were captured by a Spanish* man of war. They were taken to Havana and shot at the castle of Atarcs, on the morning of Aug. 16. Lopez was garroted *the 1st of September following.*

Peter's Pence.

According to tradition, Peter pence, or Peter's pence, were first presented to the pope or bishop of Rome by Ina, king of the West Saxons, about the year 1725 A. D. It was the result of a collection taken at the mass on St. Peter's day, Aug. 1, and was devoted to the establishment of a Saxon college at Rome. It was then made a tax of one penny on each family possessed of thirty pence yearly rent in land. In England it lasted down to 1534, when Henry VIII abolished it. The term is now applied to any general voluntary contribution in behalf of the pope. In 1860 he received $2,900,000.

Mason and Dixon's line.

"Mason and Dixon's line" derived its name from the surveyors, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. The "line" was 300 miles long and marked the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Virginia. It was marked by stone posts at intervals of one mile.

Strait or River?

East river is the geographical name by which the strait dividing Long Island and Manhattan Island is known. There is no doubt but it is a strait, but for all the purposes of commerce, literature and geography it is the East river.

The Emperor of China.

Kuang Hsu is the name of the emperor of China. On his accession he always selects a new name, or Kwo Hao, as his former name, Tsai Chun, was changed for Kuang Hsu. He was born Aug. 15, 1871, and succeeded Jan. 12, 1875.

Electors at Large.

Electors at large represent the electoral representation given to each state regardless of the number of congressional districts it contains. Each state has two electors at large, just as it has two senators.

Grass and Roses.

The late James Freeman Clarke is the author of the poem called "The Grass and the Rose."

I heard a voice that bade me mark
The blowing of the grass and reeds;
I heard it where the breezes are growing,
Why sullen seems the rose?

Wrought in the poor things fattered,
"Is there no other beauty nor bloom?
We are grass in the roses' garden—
Do I not know it?" the rose replied.

"The slaves of a gorgious Master,
Borne from a warmer clime,
We came to this place in his vessels—
We may not choose our home.

"We have fed his hungry creatures,
We have served him daily and long;
He gave us grace to our features—
We have nothing else to boast.

"Yet he who has made the roses
Placed us up in every same spot;
He knows our needs for being,
We are grass in the garden of God.

A Strawberry Jelly Dessert.

One of the latest delicious methods of serving strawberries, according to an adept in good housekeeping, is with gelatine and whipped cream. Directions for plain jelly accompany each box of gelatine. When the jelly is made, but not stiffened, pour a portion of it into a scientific shape bowl with a few berries. Place this on ice and when it is hard, lay in more jelly and berries, place on the top and proceed as before, until all the jelly is used. Cooked by layers is the only way in which the jelly will be distributed evenly through the dish. Any fruit may be used in this way. When ready to serve, turn out on a platter and garnish with whipped cream with vanilla for flavoring. This makes a palatable and very ornamental dessert.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Sunstroke and Its Treatment—Something Every One should Learn by Heart.

The usual symptoms indicating an attack of sunstroke are described as a full heavy feeling in the head, dizziness, ringing in the ears, deranged vision, faintness and difficult breathing; but sometimes the patient falls unconscious without any of these symptoms being present and without the slightest warning. In severe cases death may ensue in a few hours. These cases occur do so slowly and continue to be greatly prostrated for a one time after, dizziness and faintness coming on after the slightest mental effort, while the full, distressed feeling in the head *continues for* months afterward.

Sunstroke is best avoided by immediately ceasing all mental and physical effort as soon as the first symptoms of prostration are felt, and, above all, by avoiding the drinking of ice water when overheated. The head should be protected by a sunshade, and care should be taken to keep the digestive organs healthy by using light food. When the attack occurs the patient should be removed to a cool place and placed in a recumbent position; cold water or ice bags should be applied to the head, and mustard paste, capsicum or other counter-irritant to the pit of the stomach. Hartshorn should be held to the nose, and as soon as the patient can swallow, an ounce of brandy, with ten drops of essence of *ginger, should be swallowed.* When improvement begins the patient must be kept as quiet as possible and all exposure to the heat avoided for the balance of the summer.

How to Make an Ice Poultice.

The following way of making the ice *poultice, that is so valuable in fevers, is ad*vised by Technics: Spread a layer of linseed meal three-fourths of an inch deep on a cloth of proper size, and put pieces of ice the size of a marble on the meal at intervals of an inch; then sprinkle lightly with the meal; cover with a cloth, and turn over the edges; apply the thick surface to the skin. The meal protects the skin and excludes the air from the ice, thus preventing melting.

Cocoa a Nutritious Article.

As an article of diet cocoa has been compared to milk. It contains a large quantity of fat and other nutritive properties, which *render it very nourishing,* and therefore useful in debilitated states of the system, and for healthy men while undergoing great muscular exertion.

Relief from Ear Ache.

A simple method which, it is claimed, will give instant relief to ear ache is as follows: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem out into the aching ear.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Bright and Pretty Finale That May Conclude the Solemn Church Wedding.

Among bright and pleasant variations to the solemn pomp of a church wedding, social *etiquette of New York heartily approves of,* though it does not prescribe, the strewing of flowers in the path of a young couple as they go away from the altar. Little girls could *be trained to scatter white with baskets of blossoms,* rise up like unexpected fairies while the clergyman is congratulating the bride, and, as they come down the aisle to the carriage, scatter fragrant garlands of flowers that have been hidden somewhere are suddenly seen strewed across the aisle at brief intervals by little maidens who stand on the seats at the end of the pews, and lift their pretty arms high in air to swing their roses over the pathway of the bridal party.

Sometimes, instead of garlands, they toss rose leaves in crimson, gold and white, from the same high positions, all over the outgoing procession. Many other devices, fanciful and charming, may be added to the brief bright ess of the moment.

"To Write a Pretty Note."

Ruled paper is never used for notes or correspondence. It is considered inelegant and unfashionable.

Square cards are employed for giving or answering invitations, and the square envelope, sealed with wax, of course accompanies them.

Abbreviations are almost entirely avoided in conversations notes, as they savor of haste, and are hardly respectful.

With a fortunate few "to write a pretty note" seems to be somewhat of a gift, while others find it a hard task. The latter will be helped by approaching the duty in a business like manner.

First try to arrange your ideas and know exactly what meaning you want to convey; then concentrate the mind upon expressing your thoughts intelligibly, briefly and gracefully.

When Women Are Best Dressed.

Women are said to be best dressed when it is most difficult to describe what they wear, and a gown which has created a sensation at a recent ball may not assert its singular grace of arrangement in description. The bodice and skirt were entirely white moire, the skirt wide and full, draped with soft falling crepe de Chine, bleached and softened by the exposure of May blooms, all caught up with bows of tender green ribbon. A married woman, who is celebrated for her toilettes, appeared in a gown of the richest faille nouvelle, which almost stands by itself. The gown has elbow sleeves, and a pointed bodice, the skirt was veiled with Chantilly lace, which framed the bust, and was carried down the back of the bodice, meeting the braces on the skirt. As the wearer advanced you noticed that the front of the gown was bordered with a long garniture of tulle, on which the lace rested. It so exactly suited its corner that every line in it seemed to originate in some trait of figure, and to develop some latent grace.

Delicious Ice Creams.

Among all delicious ice creams none excel in delicacy that prepared with candied fruits. Candied apricots, cherries and pineapple, cut fine and soaked in sherry wine, give, when added to plain cream, a flavor unsurpassed.

The best cake that can be served with ice cream is sponge cake, being neither too rich nor too pronounced in flavor.

To many tastes, plain cream, sweetened, flavored and frozen, is the finest ice cream, as it is the simplest. Many eggs and much corn starch give a custard which, frozen, is very inferior to the pure cream.

Election of President.

The person having the greatest number of votes for president is duly elected, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. If no person has such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three in the list of those voted for, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, and by ballot, the president. Should they neglect to do this before the 4th of March following, then the vice president shall act as president, as he would in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INFORMATION OF VALUE FROM RELIABLE SOURCES.

A New Invention in Which Are Combined a Steamer Chair and a Life Preserver, for Which Many Merits Are Claimed—An Experiment in Animal Magnetism.

Numbered with other new inventions is that of a life preserving chair recently patented by a New York genius, and described as follows in The Scientific American:

A LIFE PRESERVING CHAIR.

This chair, which, when unfolded, can be used on a vessel or steamer as an ordinary chair, can, in case of accident, be folded up and employed as a life preserver, being so constructed that it will support several persons in the water. The back and seat of the chair are formed of a single piece, preferably of water proof material, in one or more pockets of which a buoyant substance, usually cork, is confined and secured. This water proof cover is secured around the top cross bar of the frame of the chair back by a double row of stitches, and buoyant material is secured within this covering to the lower end of the back of the chair frame, where rows of stitches are placed each side of the cross bar and around the hinge pegs sufficiently to give great strength with flexibility, the covering being carried forward and firmly stitched around the forward cross *bar of the seat, and similar buoyant* material being secured in one or more pockets in the body of the seat portion of the covering material. To the outer end of one of the back *rails, near its center, is pivotally se*cured one end of a strap or band, which when not in use is passed loosely over the chair back and hooked by a hook and ring over a button on the other back rail. In case of accident the chair is made into a life preserver by folding the cork back forward over the cork seat, the hinge spaces at the rear end of the seat permitting this, and the chair is then firmly secured in its folded position by means of the strap attached to one of its back rails, these rails and the legs affording a convenient grasp or hold for persons in the water. These chairs can also be constructed without the back, in the form of a folding stool, as shown in one of the small views.

Will This Be a Hot Summer?

Indiana Pharmacist predicts that this will prove a hot summer upon the following theory: Cold has been experienced by others. The weather seems to run in cycles of about seven years; that is, when we have a hot summer, it is always followed by a cold one, and it takes about seven years to reach another equally hot. It will be remembered by many that the summer of 1867 was very hot, and so dry that during August the grass crumbled under the feet when trod upon. The summer of 1868 was noted for its coolness, the thermometer very seldom getting above 80 deg., and we did not reach the top wave of thermality again until 1874, when it was extremely hot. The following summer was cold to a remarkable degree. From then on for seven years each summer grew warmer until 1881, which was excessively hot and very dry, no rain falling for over nine weeks, and there were more sunstrokes that summer than there has been in all the summers since. The summer of 1883 was quite cold; a few flakes of snow fell on the morning of July 4, followed by hail in the afternoon, and during the rest of the month and through the month of August the temperature was so low that overcoats were necessary for comfort, particularly at night. The summers since 1883 have grown warmer and warmer, and last summer was a moderately hot one, but unless all signs fail, the coming summer will be the climax of the cycle, and a hot, dry season may be expected.

An Experiment in Animal Magnetism.

A mysterious experiment in "animal magnetism," says La Nature, may be performed by taking a piece of paper two or three inches long and half an inch wide, and cutting the opposite corners up and down, as shown in the cut.

A MYSTERIOUS EXPERIMENT.

Balance it carefully on the point of a needle which may be supported by a cork, and we have a little wind mill which, when the hand is brought near it, will revolve with more or less rapidity. The motion, of course, is due to the currents of air arising from the warm hand and the varying rapidity of rotation with different persons is not due to any occult "magnetic" influence, but simply to the degrees of warmth in their hands. The movement is more rapid if both hands are placed around the apparatus instead of one.

Electric Light in Medical Investigations.

The electric light, says Scientific American, is getting to play an important part in the medical investigations. With a little "pea light" attached to the end of a slender rod, Sir Morell Mackenzie examined the throat of the German Emperor. The slight battery that supplies the electricity hangs around the surgeon's neck. These little electric lights are becoming daily of more practical use. By their aid the surgeon probes and peeks into places he otherwise would have to manipulate in "by the feel," and achieves results heretofore impossible.

Torpedo Fired by Lightning.

A letter from a special correspondent with the Italian forces in Abyssinia contains an account of an explosion of a torpedo by lightning. The torpedo consisted of a glass bottle charged with powder and scrap iron, fitted with a detonator to which a wire was attached. Several of these were scattered for purposes of defense in front of the battery of guns, the discharging wires being at the battery. It was found, so it is said, that lightning passing along the wire had produced mines and then polish.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New and Beautiful Needlework That Deserves Attention.

White and gold are just now the favorite mixtures in fancy work, but dainty articles made of such delicately tinted materials as white satin and tinsel require not only the greatest neatness and care for their making, but an atmosphere free from smoke and fog.

In short, they are only fit for "high days and holidays." A splendid white satin, ornamented solely with a delicate tracery of fine Japanese tinsel and edged with short gold fringe, is indeed pleasing; while a very popular design at the present day consists simply of a series of very conventional "suns" with outstanding rays, which are dotted or powdered apparently at random over the surface of the material. They gold tassels, sewn along the hem an inch apart, form a lighter and prettier ornamentation than does a gold fringe. For smaller articles, such as handkerchiefs or gloves sachets, blotting books, etc., designs of spiders' webs, delicate grasses, sprays of trailing ivy, grasses and berries, or "pot pourri" flowers, the "sun" pattern, and a good design ones chosen is not more difficult to work.

Embroidery in white on an ecru foundation looks handsome. The design after it is worked be outlined with red ingrain cotton, some of the thicker knots and smaller solid portions of the pattern being put in with the same.

A beautiful toilet set, consisting of brush, comb and night dress sachet, may be worked in brown holland, a fine quality being chosen. The design is traced in a series of double lines, the material between which is filled in with white flax thread worked in a series of close herring bone stitches, which form a sort of network between the lines. The design is traced out on each side of this network of Turkish stitches with a line of fine thread, which is caught down at regular intervals by a stitch of fine white flax thread. White lace mixed with tinsel serves well as a finish to these cases.

A Desirable Traveling Cushion.

A traveling cushion is one of those appliances for comfort which the experienced forget not to include in their outfit. An agreeable model is furnished by the handsome and serviceable cushion shown in the cut.

FIG. 1.—TRAVELING CUSHION.

This cushion is filled with *eider* down, the rim and center being covered with bronze plush which has been embroidered with a floral design in satin, of which Fig. 2 shows one-fourth.

FIG. 2.—EMBROIDERY OF TRAVELING CUSHION

The part of the cushion between the rim and center is made of brown silk, and the seams are covered with silk cord, which also forms the handles.

Salmon Sandwiches.

Potted meats, rolled tongue or ham cut very thin and in small pieces, with a very little touch of mustard, make excellent sandwiches. Tinned salmon sandwiches, if properly made, always meet with great approval, and have the charm of novelty. Procure a good brand of the salmon, drain off the liquor, turn the contents of the tin into a mortar, add a small lump of butter, a little pepper and salt. Pound it well and spread it over the buttered bread.

Almond Sponge Cake.

Take one-half pound of loaf sugar, rub the rind of a lemon on to some of it, then thoroughly crush it all. Take five eggs, separate the whites from the yolks, and beat the latter for some minutes; shake in the sugar gradually and beat well together; stir in six ounces of flour, with twenty drops of essence of almonds; beat the whites of the eggs to a froth and add them; half fill a well oiled tin, and bake in a quick oven for about an hour.

Rhubarb Jam.

Rhubarb jam furnishes an agreeable change from the ordinary stewed rhubarb. An English cook gives the following recipe for it: Peel and cut up the rhubarb, boil till reduced to a pulp with a little water; allow one pound of sugar, one ounce of sweet almonds, blanched and chopped, and half a pint of water to every pound of pulp; boil for three-quarters of an hour or an hour, remove the lemon peel and put into pots.

Excellent for Washing Windows.

A cheap chamois skin for washing windows will soon repay its cost in time and labor saved, and in using makes glass look better. To cleanse the skin after use rub plenty of soft soap well in it, let it lie an hour or two in a warm solution of soda water, rub clean an I rinse in warm water in which soda and hard soap have been dissolved.

Coloring for an East Room.

A bright, attractive scheme of coloring for an east room, suggested by an expert in decoration, is a yellow paper, which always gives a sunshiny look, or a soft salmon pink with a rich toned floral frieze, such as bold carnation, nut brown plaid and red and gold paneling, delicate pink and white ceiling paper. Matting for the floor, if preferred.

To Stain a Screen Frame.

A well recommended process for staining a screen frame consists in washing the wood repeatedly with a solution of sulphate of iron, made by dissolving two ounces of sulphate in a pint of hot water. When dry apply a hot decoction of logwood and sumach two or three times. Afterward clean with a wet sponge and then polish.

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Gents half hose, same dye as Ladies, at 50c.

They have been thoroughly tested as to color and wear, and every pair is guaranteed. *The Pearl of our Hosiery is a soft lisere top fabric.*

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59 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING AGENTS:

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MRS. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONSVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will hold a meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The manufacturers say: "Ask your grocer to show you a cake of Tulip soap, and be your own judge as to its purity."

—An interesting and well attended meeting was held by the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Reform Hall.

—The eight o'clock meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening will be led by Mr. Geo. F. Brown. All men are heartily welcome.

—The cost of drawing a jury under the old plan, by the Sheriff, was $30. Now each jury drawn will cost about $267.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The Crescent Glee Club will meet at eight o'clock to-night to rehearse for singing at the Tippecanoe Club meeting in "Gep's" Headquarters to-morrow evening.

—A glare in the sky in the direction of New Market Saturday night gave rise to the fear that a fire was in progress. Engine Co. No. 1 started on their apparatus but it returned after going some distance down Fourth street.

—Of late The New York Tribune has taken to publishing most amusing squibs as New Jersey news. The latest—published to-day—is this: "The hills are so short at Short Hills that horses can run all the way to the summit without becoming winded."

—The W. C. T. U. excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove to-morrow will afford excellent opportunity for enjoyment. The train will leave Plainfield at 8:02 a. m. and returning will leave the Grove at 7:30 p. m. Tickets, $1.25; children, 90 cents. The W. C. T. U. will be sure to entertain you handsomely.

—Edsall says in his new advertisement to-day that by prudent buying and by marking his goods at low prices he has closed out his Summer stock so close that he has but little old stock to run off, and is thus enabled to buy new fresh goods which he offers at greatly reduced prices on account of the lateness of the season. His advertisement will be interesting to those in need of goods in his line.

PERSONAL.

Philip Giese, a son of Policeman Giese, has been installed in his father's position as nightwatchman.

Mrs. Frank Day, of West Fourth street, is seriously ill with an attack of inflammation on the bowels.

William Lacey, of New street, was taken suddenly ill while at work Saturday and was removed to the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hulbert, of North avenue, returned Saturday from a week's sojourn at Rockview Cottage, Sussex Co.

Miss Susana Schneider, of New York city, returned home to-day after spending pleasant few days with her cousin, Mrs. John B. Gable, of Cottage place.

The many friends of Edward H. Anderson will bear with much regret of his death, which occurred Tuesday, June 26th, at Auburn, Sierra Nevada, California. The deceased resided two years ago at the corner of Central avenue and Quimby street, Westfield, and left in 1886 to go to California for his health. He was engaged in business at San Francisco, Cal., which he was compelled to give up owing to that *dreaded disease—consumption*—which had a strong hold on his system, and to which he finally succumbed. He leaves a widow and two children, besides a fond mother residing in Tappan, N. Y.

Too Expensive a Luxury.

Some months ago the Surveyors of the Highways of Bridge-Water and Piscataway Township laid a new route across the swamp from Bound Brook to the Elm Park Hotel, northwesterly of and parallel to the Central Railroad. The laying of the road caused much dissatisfaction among the residents and tax-payers of the Township; a caveat was filed against it, and freeholders were appointed to review the action of the Surveyors. The Freeholders met Saturday at Gaskill Hotel, Bound-Brook. After hearing John H. Jackson, of the Plainfield firm of Jackson & Codington, who are Counsel for Piscataway Township, and George H. Vanderveer, Counsel for Bridgewater Township, both in opposition to the road, and Henry S. Saydam, of Bound Brook, in favor of the road, the Freeholders decided the road not necessary, and refused to lay it. The matter awakens much interest, but the sentiment of the majority was that the road was too expensive and not needed.

ISABELLA'S CHOICE.

A REMARKABLE PICTURE IN BLACK AND WHITE.

Domestic Estrangement Resulting From a Woman's Peculiar Love, Her Father's Wrath and Her Mother's Devotion.

Isabelle McCall, of Dunellen, age thirty-two years, a white woman, was married last November to a colored man named Theodore Smith, a resident in the hat-shop of ex-Councilman Coriell, of Evona. The ceremony, it appears, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, from which fact, it is safe to presume that there was no legal objection.

Isabella's father is an engineer on the Central Railroad, running engine No. 126, and is a steady, reliable man, highly thought of by *all who know him. The idea of his daughter*, an only child, marrying a negro, was too much for him, so he disowned her and forbade his wife ever going near her.

Mr. McCall is 53 years old, and his wife is 49. The couple have had twelve children, all dying before reaching seven years, excepting Isabella, who was the oldest. He has been a railroad employe for 27 years, starting when he was but 16 years old, and has been on the Central Railroad longer than any other engineer in the company's employ.

A few days ago, finding that his wife had disobeyed his orders, and that she had been to visit their daughter, he, in his anger, authorized a notice to be published in the local papers (that in The News appearing in the appropriate column elsewhere) forbidding anyone from trusting his wife on his account, alleging that she had left his bed and board without just provocation.

The wife to-day sends us for publication a contradiction. Her daughter was sick in childbirth, and sent for her mother to attend her. Motherly affection overcame Mrs. McCall's fear of her husband's anger, and she went to her daughter's, May 17th last, and was detained by the storm which occurred the same day, so that she was unable to go home. She sent her husband the key, and he, on receiving it, forbade her ever to return to him again. She is troubled with heart disease, and after hearing of his message, became sick herself, so that she was unable to leave her daughter's. She remained ill several weeks, and recently got well enough to return home, when the notice appeared, as stated, wherein the husband refused to be responsible for her debts. They have been married nearly thirty-four years and have always lived happily together until this episode.

Mr. McCall's son-in-law, Theodore, earns from $3.50 to $7 per week. He is 23 years old and has been employed for Mr. Coriell about nine years.

A brother of the young man, age 18 years, and named Frank J. Smith, was injured on the railroad about two years ago. He was *walking on the track near Evona*, when struck by a coal train, knocked down and his left arm so badly injured that it had to be amputated at the elbow. Dr. Hedges performed the operation at Muhlenberg Hospital, and the young man was confined there for eight weeks, the older brother, Theodore, paying all the expenses.

Theodore's father, Alex. James Smith, is 53 years old, and his wife is about 45. She is his second wife. A son, age 28 years, and a sister, age 26, are children by the first wife, and Theodore, Samuel, Herbert, age 21 years, Frank, the injured one referred to, and a sixteen-year old sister, comprise the family of Theodore's father, by the present wife. Theodore, at his present, supports six persons—himself and wife, his mother-in-law, his one-armed brother, a five-year-old step-daughter (he being his wife's second husband) and the baby, a boy, which is reported thriving.

Isabella's first husband was Augustus Sayers, a white man, by occupation a painter. She was married to him when she was 18 years old; a few months afterwards she left him and obtained a divorce on statutory grounds. He is now said to be residing in Connecticut with another woman.

Engineer McCall earns $120 per month, and his record is among the best, as would be inferred by his long service and high wages. He refuses to be reconciled to the new condition of things, so wounding to his pride. He provided his family a good home, living in the house they dwelt in, and did all in his power to make them happy and comfortable. Verily, truth is stranger than fiction.

Have You a Rambling Record?

Amateur pedestrianism is receiving considerable attention from local athletes, and the young man who hasn't a record at walking is an exception. The roadways in and about Plainfield possess alluring good drives furnish the best of routes for rambling, and parties of two, three or a dozen set out afoot nearly every clear night. A favorite walk is out to South Plainfield, to New Market, to Dunellen and return up East Front street. Another—affording chance to exhibit one's ability to climb—is up the mountain and along Johnston's drive.

The young men say that as a change from bicycle or carriage riding the rambles are pleasurable and profitable excursions.

Told a Temperance-Fish Story.

Judge Nathan Harper, First Vice President of the Reform Club, presided at last night's meeting in Reform Hall. The speakers were *Mr. S. A. Haines, of* Netherwood, *Mr. Wm. H.* Sampson, *Mr.* Hillman, *Mr.* Ethan Lanphear and *Mr.* Scoly Edsall.

Mr. Edsall, who was among the first to sign the Club's pledge-roll and to become a member of the Club, told a fish story reviewing incidents brought to his notice on a recent visit to Lake Hopatcong. The story included a temperance lesson.

Freeholder Vanderbeek's choir conducted the singing.

A Little Boy's Earnings.

The following letter appears in to-day's Tribune:

Dear Mr. Editor: Since Easter I have been saving the money I earned for the Fresh Air Fund, and now I send you two dollars. I hope it will help some poor little boy to have as good a time in the country as I have been having.

Plainfield, N. J., July 3d, 1888. BROWNIE.

A PLEA FOR BETTER DRAINAGE.

Protecting Against Being Submerged by Heavy Rainfalls.

"Little foxes destroy the vines," and so little neglects result in great inconvenience and sometimes great damage to a city or to individuals. Our city fathers often neglect the little things, while they do many large things. I wish to call attention to the condition of many of the culverts or crossings for water about our city, and the reception of water to some of our sewers. *Many of these water-*crossings have been clogged for the past year. The result is that with every heavy rain the water sits up the ditches, as the public continue to raise the centre of the streets by macadamising, and the water is thrown over the sidewalks and into people's yards and gardens. This is not only unpleasant but it is damaging. One reason for this clogging of ditches is this: Several years ago a *survey of the streets* and a grade was established at a heavy cost. These culverts were cut down to conform to that grade, while the streets and ditches were never cut to said grade; but instead the people have been macadamising and raising the street higher all the time. The consequence is that these crossings fill up to the level of the ditches on the sides of the streets, and thus close the passages under the culverts, or so nearly so that the water cannot get through. Some of the beds of the streets are eighteen inches above the street-grade and are higher than the sidewalks, and hence the overflow. This ought to be remedied by either raising the culverts or a cutting down of the streets, which in some cases would doubtless be a mistake; as I think the original grade was made too low.

About our sewers: especially the New street sewer. Doubtless some of the receiving basins were set too low for the grade of the streets as they now exist. They are previously neglected, and the rubbish of the streets fills it and clogs them, and they are allowed to remain in that way nearly all the year round, and the consequence is that an overflow of water often collects around whole blocks. There is a very large flow of water tending to *this sewer in time of hard showers in Summer* or thaws in Winter and Spring. There was a great mistake in allowing the railroad company to empty the water from the dips of the street under the railroad into their sewer. In time of heavy storms the water from these dips fill the lower end of the sewer so completely that there is no room for the water from the streets above until the water slacks from the railroad sewers. This comes from a *mistake of former Councils in doing business* with the railroad company, and probably cannot be helped now except by a larger sewer. This matter of sewerage and drainage ought not to be neglected to the detriment of the city and damage to the property owners on such neglected streets. TAX-PAYER.

THE WAY IT WORKS IN ENGLAND.

A Democrat Reviews the Baneful Effects of Free Trade.

A correspondent signing himself "A Democrat" in a letter to the editor of The New York Mail and Express says:

"I've voted the Democratic ticket since 1872, marched in the Cleveland mercantile procession in 1884, and would have been barnacled for Cleveland to-day had my faith in the *tariff question* not entirely changed. Within two years I have visited Europe twice, and spent considerable time in London. While there the meetings of unemployed laborers were held every Sunday afternoon in Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, and I attended a number of them. I saw thousands of the hard-working British operatives asking for work to save their families from starvation. I was amazed to see in rich and powerful England the state of affairs that existed there.

"Through her 'Free Trade' policy England has closed every sugar refinery in England, and 30,000 men are thrown out of employment.

"The once flourishing lace industry of Nottingham is killed, and thousands of operatives are on the verge of starvation because the English Free Traders permit the cheap fabrics of Saxony to come into England free of duty. The good Britisher boasts that the workingman in his country has cheap sugar, beef, clothing, etc.; but tell me, what benefit has the workingman when he cannot earn money enough to buy these cheap necessaries of life? The very fact of such cheap foreign articles in England kills her home industries and cripples her farming interests. Foreign labor supplies England with almost every article you can imagine, and her home industries are the sufferers.

"In order to avoid such a state of affairs in this country, I am determined to vote against the principles that Mr. Cleveland is trying to inaugurate in this country. I think it means Free Trade four years hence, and Free Trade means:

"1st. Competing against the cheap labor *of Europe.*

"2d. Reduction of wages in every branch of trade.

"3d. Reduction of the 'earning power' of every dollar of capital now invested in America, either in manufacturing, farming or any other pursuit.

"This country is not ripe for Free Trade, as Mr. Cleveland will find out. Our manufacturing and agricultural interests need protection, thereby protecting our labor interests. If the much-talked-of surplus bothers our politicians, let them wipe out the internal revenue system. Should we still have too much surplus, then let our Government fortify our 7,000 miles of seacoast, and, last but not least, let the Government give a helping hand to an American merchant-marine.

"Nearly every European country has adopted a protective system. England looks to America for an ally in her Free Trade' crusade, and if the Democrats are foolish enough to endeavor to assist in pulling 'English chestnuts out of the fire,' they will find that the American people believe that 'charity begins at home.'

"England is altogether too liberal with her good (?) advice."

—The rain has driven the flies indoors in swarms; and oh! how they bite!

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

TWO RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Men Blown From a Train by the Tornado.

MONMOUTH JUNCTION, N. J., July 9.—A story comes from Dayton of a fatality during the heavy storm of Thursday afternoon. A coal train was passing through Dayton on the Pennsbold and Dayton Division, when the cyclone struck the place with all its fury. Conductor John Drew, of Trenton, and two of his trainmen were blown off the train. One of them was killed while the others were seriously injured.

At Tennent the rain blew down a large tree across the track, just as a train was approaching, and the train crashed into the tree, breaking the cab and smoke-stack of the engine and considerably jarring the whole train. No one was injured.

Bloody Clothes in a Floating Trunk.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—A small, old-*fashioned trunk of foreign* make was found in the Schuylkill river by two boys out rowing. The boys turned it over to the police, who opened it on the wharf. They found in it a quantity of blood stained bed clothing, two blankets, a towel, a quilt, two sheets, a bandage and two handkerchiefs. The box was marked with a wooden brand was marked "Gottlieb Gehweis, passenger for Philadelphia on board the Bremen." It had evidently been in the water quite a long time.

Frustrated by Her Husband's Perfidy.

MANITOU SPRINGS, Colo., July 9.—Mrs. Harriet W. Moore, wife of Manning N. Bitter Moore, of The Post-Dispatch, of St. Louis, who has been here a week, was completely prostrated when informed of her husband's desertion with Mrs. Norton, the wife of his benefactor. It is understood that she will at once return to St. Louis.

Principal Wadsworth Resigns.

TRENTON, July 9.—The resignation of Dr. Washington Hasbrouck, principal of the state school, to take effect Feb. 1, has been accepted, and Professor J. M. Green, of Long Branch, will be his successor.

The Wound Proved Fatal.

PROVIDENCE, July 9.—Arthur Craven, the young man who was shot by James Jewett on June 25 for alleged undue intimacy with the latter's daughter, has died.

Weather Indications.

For Tuesday, slightly warmer, fair to partly cloudy weather, with southerly winds, followed by local rains.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A hay shed at the stock yards, Cincinnati, was burned. Loss, $10,000.

James M. Rasdell, a five year prisoner, has escaped from the Nantucket, Mass., jail.

From Japan comes the report that the British steamer Egria will survey a track 200 miles wide in the Pacific for a cable from Australia to British Columbia via Japan.

A syndicate of Canadian capitalists have formed a company, with a capital of $5,000,000, with headquarters at Melbourne, and will purchase 500,000 acres of timber lands in that colony.

Mrs. Joshua Hodgkiss was fatally burned at Deer Lake, Mich., while attempting to rescue a servant from a burning building.

The Beer Brewers' union of Cincinnati has rescinded the order declaring off the brewers' strike. The Fox Schneider Brewing company, one of the largest in Ohio, has left the union.

The funeral of Edward Hubbell, the New Haven fireman who was killed at a Fourth of July fire, was held Sunday, and was the largest ever known in that city. A fund of $600 has been raised for his family.

Many shops in the market place in Athens were burned, involving a loss of $700,000.

The marble and stone works of Peter & Burghardt, in Cincinnati, were burned out. Loss, $40,000, chiefly by damage to marble; insurance, $15,000.

A tramp printer named O'Reilly committed suicide by jumping into the Hudson at Poughkeepsie. His body was found.

How's This for a Change?

The almanacs which heralded a partial eclipse of the sun to-day concluded their announcements with the statement "invisible in the United States." Events have proved the invisibility of the eclipse, which, however, had the sun itself refrained from exhibiting itself. A dreary, persistent rain began at a quarter before two and has sufficiently chilled to be pleasant out-doors. To-day, with the leaden, tearful sky, everything is dripping. The mercury in the thermometer early this morning had fallen to 70.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Mean
1	69	84	86	78	74	78
2	69	84	86	78	74	78
3	69	84	86	78	74	78
4	69	84	86	78	74	78
5	69	84	86	78	74	78
6	67	77	77	70	68	72
7	67	77	77	70	68	72
8	67	77	77	70	68	72
9	67	77	77	70	68	72
10	67	77	77	70	68	72
11	67	77	77	70	68	72
12	67	77	77	70	68	72
13	67	77	77	70	68	72
14	67	77	77	70	68	72
15	67	77	77	70	68	72
16	67	77	77	70	68	72
17	67	77	77	70	68	72
18	67	77	77	70	68	72
19	67	77	77	70	68	72
20	67	77	77	70	68	72
21	67	77	77	70	68	72
22	67	77	77	70	68	72
23	67	77	77	70	68	72
24	67	77	77	70	68	72
25	67	77	77	70	68	72
26	67	77	77	70	68	72
27	67	77	77	70	68	72
28	67	77	77	70	68	72
29	67	77	77	70	68	72
30	67	77	77	70	68	72
31	67	77	77	70	68	72

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888	1887		
6 a. m.	66	Sun rises	4 27
9 a. m.	68	Sun sets	7 32
12 m.	84	Moon rises	2 16
3 p. m.	86	Moon sets	
7 p. m.	78		
10 p. m.	74		

The Democratic State Committee of New Jersey will meet at Trenton on Tuesday next to arrange for the campaign. A war is being waged between the party leaders of Mercer and Hudson counties over the location of the State Headquarters. Essex county demands that it shall be in Newark, and Hudson county wants it in Jersey City. After the meeting of the committee there will be a joint conference of the leading Democratic politicians of the State to formulate a plan and provide the means to carry the State at the coming election. Gov. Green will preside.

STATE NOTES.

Richfield Gattler, who for eighteen years had been in charge of the Morris Canal locks at Boonton, committed suicide at his home, 14 Hunterdon street, yesterday, by severing an artery. He leaves a widow and four grown children.

A large crowd of believers in the faith-cure met at Keasbey yesterday afternoon on the shore of Raritan bay, where they baptized a number of seven converts. They were all members of Jersey City's Ebury Memorial Chapel, and as this was the first baptism since the church was the organization of the church the occasion was made a sort of a jubilee.

Late last night Charles Russell, age seventeen, of No. 21 Hudson street, and Fred Metz; Charles Wenz, age twenty-one, of No. 72 West street, and Michael Haley, sixteen, of No. 30 Hudson street, all of Hoboken, were held in answer to the charge of malicious mischief preferred by Charles Messmer, of No. 41 Lincoln street, Hoboken, and that they were damaged his window July 6th. They explained that their cannon burst, and were admitted to bail.

Miss Laura Dixon, a daughter of Special Officer Dixon, of Elizabeth, had a narrow escape from meeting with a fatal accident at Elm Park, S. I. She tumbled off the gangplank of the steamer Julia, which plies between the Embankment and Staten Island, while the boat was last at the Elm Park dock. The affair created great excitement on the other passengers, who thought the girl would be killed. Miss Dixon was pulled out of the water just as she was about sinking for the last time. She was conveyed home in a cab by the shock. She was taken back to her home at Elizabethport.

The first grand festival of the International Shamrock Benefit Union at Newark was begun with a parade this morning and will close with the boom of a cannon Saturday evening. Three thousand or more people participated in the parade and comprised shooting societies from Newark and other cities in this State. New York City was represented by twelve organizations, while Syracuse, Buffalo, Albany, Troy and other cities in the State also sent their quota. The entire affair is held under the auspices of the Newark Shooting Society, and in addition to the usually list of shooting contests a special entertainment will be provided for each succeeding day.

The body of an unknown man, apparently about 40 years of age, was found floating on the side the Pennsylvania Railroad track near Waverly, yesterday, and was taken to Newark undertaking establishment. It had been picked up the same day and face were covered with blood and it was thought that he had been struck by a passing train. After the blood had been washed off it was found that he was not bruised in any way and that the blood had come from his mouth. It is now believed that he was seized with a hemorrhage, as the first train passed down his throat, as several cartridges were found in his pocket. His clothing looked like that of a bricklayer.

The Jersey City police and the officers of the 1st National Bank of Jersey City gave up the idea yesterday that John VanLoan, the bookkeeper, who ran away last week with $15,000 of the bank's funds, would return and give himself up, and said they were pretty well satisfied that he had succeeded in getting to Europe. There is no evidence against Coytesdall. VanLoan's father-in-law, has been strengthened by a comparison of the handwriting in the books that VanLoan had charge of and with the letter he wrote to the bank after the charge of crimes. They show, it is said, that every time VanLoan raised the amount of Coytesdall's deposit he also kept the amount of his own deposit and the amount drawn out balanced, the same amount was entered among the deposits of Mr. Coytesdall. This is said to conclusively that there was *collusion* between the two. Coytesdall will have an examination before Justice Sibling to-day.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG WOMAN (good seamstress) would like to work for a dressmaker. Call at No. 69 East Front street.

A *GIRL* with good references wants employment at general housework. Address M. G. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 7-2

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board and lodging. No. 103 Somerset street. 7-2

COMPETENT cook and laundress wants a place. Call for three days, 120 East Front street. 7-2

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

FOR SALE—Saddle horse, the celebrated trotting stock of Kentucky, good roadster, gaits, single rein, guides by neck, very gentle. Dark bay, 16 hands, 9 years old. Can be seen at owner's stable, 24 West Seventh street, this city.

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver ice to coffee houses and private use of Plainfield. P. O. Box 802; or 131 Pearl street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-7-14

HORSE FOR SALE. Suitable for any kind of work. Address P. O. Box 802, Netherwood. 7-3

HOLLY GROVE Buttermilk fresh from the churn delivered daily. Buttermilk by sealed bottle every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Send orders to Holly Grove Farm, 253 and 255 George A. Moore, 1½ North avenue, Plainfield. 7-3

LADY'S professional nurse. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 1530, or call at 28 Front street. 7-2

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-tf

PLEASANT connecting rooms; good table; *eight minutes'* walk from depot. Terms, six to ten dollars. References given. 15 Bonnie Brae or 54 Central avenue. 7-5-tf

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbages, Moonvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Doolan's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2w

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, offers his elegant handsome residence for sale. House contains eight rooms, bath, etc., and is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to E. Vail, Jr., Agent, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

VANDERBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-tf

WANTED—By a married couple (no children) three or four rooms or small house. Moderate rent. Address, W., P. O. Box 1288.

WANTED—A man for general work on a place and to take care of horse. Apply at corner of Grant and Sherman avenues.

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress. Must have good reference. Call at 121 Central avenue, corner of 9th street. 7-3

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Leland avenue. 7-7 21-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I would hereby inform the public and all parties concerned, that my wife, Jennie A. McCall, having left my bed and board, I shall not be responsible for any debts of her contracting, whether for myself or family, and I hereby give full notice that I shall not pay any bills of her contracting, either in my name or in her own. (Signed)

JOHN R. MCCALL.

Dated Dunellen, N. J., July 9th, 1888. 7-5-4

THE PLATFORM

adopted by us in our business has proved a great success, and we hold that

PROTECTION FOR MILK

shall be the living for the people of Plainfield as much as

FREE TRADE FOR SODA

water and the other delicious beverages which we always keep fresh, and against which there is no Prohibition when taken in reasonable quantities

Our especial care is directed to Prescriptions, using nothing but Pure Drugs and Select Chemicals. The largest Toilet Requisites now in stock at reasonable prices.

STELLE & RANDOLPH,
City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. (Business Established 1868.)

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they have gone. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12½c; Best Dimities 8c, were 12½c; Best Organdies 8c, were 12½c; Best India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Colored Nainsooks 7c, were 12½c; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12½c; Plaid Nainsooks, 8c, were 25c; Fine Batistes 12½c, were 18c; Best Quality Sateen 15c; Fine Thread Gloves 5c, were 10c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12½c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 50c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 69c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay those hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

Yes; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and making our goods at Low Prices we have closed out the Summer Stock so close that we had little or none to run off.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in *New* fresh goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a brand-new lot of handsome new styles, first quality Sateens at 20c, the 25c grade; elegant 36-inch Batistes at 12 1-2c; pretty Punjab Percales, 36 inches wide, at 15c; Shimpoon 3-4 Ratines, at 25, 35 to 50c.

New Windsor Foulards, at 9c; light Merrimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, 16c. Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Brocaded, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.35, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.50, worth $3.00; at Full line of Ladies' and Gents' colored Alsatros, at 45c to 60c; white and colored Sashes, and Morie Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Thompson's and "C. P." Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Don't Forget

THE EXCURSION

To-Morrow.

Will remain till after Sunset, returning in the cool of the Evening.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8:02 a. m. Leaves Ocean Grove at 7:30 p. m.

Tickets to be had of the Committee early Tuesday morning at depot.

Adults $1.25.
Children 90c.

Be Sure and Go.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions, etc., at

REASONABLE RATES,

Louis Coddington,

31 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 320, Plainfield, N. J.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.

Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets, 75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c, 25c and 35c.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

[MORNING NEWS.]

To Fish for Gold Galore

Millions Lie 'Neath the Waters of Delaware Bay.

THE BRAAK'S SUNKEN TREASURE

An Expedition Which Expects to Recover $10,000,000—Tariff in the House and Miscellaneous Work in the Senate for the Entire Week—Gossipy Items from the Nation Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Herald says that a final and scientific attempt is to be made to fish up the treasure which went down with the British sloop of war Braak in Delaware bay, on the 25th of May, 1798, on two distinct occasions the trial has been made, and without success, but now the government has so far indorsed the scheme as to make a contract with a syndicate headed by Dr. Neil Pancoast, of Philadelphia. The provisions are that the United States is to receive 10 per cent. of the value gotten up from ocean's depth, together with all brass guns, shot and munitions of war. The syndicate has completed its arrangements and the City of Long Branch, instead of being delivered to New York, is on the Delaware being fitted with every modern appliance and improvement for raising the treasure. Several United States naval officers, who have leave of absence, have entered into the scheme, and everything points to a successful issue. The work will be begun within the next three weeks.

The Braak journeyed from the Western Isles, chasing Spanish galleons, and during her long voyages captured two and had a prize in tow. She anchored in old Kits Roads on May 25, 1798, and was accosted by a sudden squall, the captain and thirty-nine officers and seamen going down with her. There were also 200 Spanish prisoners in irons who were drowned, and those were the crews of the captured galleons. Official reports say that the Braak captured the St. Francis Xavier, a Spanish ship from La Plata, and the Snow, which she had in tow. Spanish galleons in those days were always laden with thousands of pounds' worth of gold, silver and jewels, and the inference is that the Braak had at least a $10,000,000 cargo aboard.

This is the object of interest of the present expedition, and to obtain this a company has been formed, which has issued 300 certificates entitling holders to $10,000, provided $10,000,000 is raised, and pro rata according to the value recovered.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Tariff discussion will prevail in the house throughout this week. Under normal conditions bills relating to the District of Columbia would have precedence to-day. Every thing will be subordinated until the Mills bill is disposed of.

There are two more appropriation bills to be reported to the house, the general deficiency and the fortification bill. They will be reported before the end of the week, and it is among the probabilities that a few hours' discussion of one or both may be permitted.

Experts of both political faiths consider that the back of the tariff bill has been broken. The information on the sugar clause will exceed, it is asserted, even that on the wool schedules, and the sugar talk will end to-day or to-morrow. The consensus of opinion is that a vote on the bill will be reached on or before July 33.

The senate will sit throughout the week. To-day Mr. Cullom will call up his bill amending the interstate commerce law.

Tuesday is set for an exhaustive speech by Mr. Hoar on the fishery question.

At the first opportunity Mr. Dolph will endeavor to secure consideration of the $2,000,000 coast defense bill. The Oregon senator has for six weeks been trying to have this big measure discussed. The army bill is the only appropriation bill previously disposed of, and a vote on it may be reached before Saturday next. There are strong indications that a vote will be reached before Friday, for the purpose of considering the nomination of Judge Fuller to the chief justiceship. It is admitted that confirmation will ensue.

ALL THE RESIDENT'S VISITORS DONE.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland, with Mrs. Folsom, are again alone at Oak View. Mrs. Folsom left on Monday and Rev. William Cleveland and wife returned to their home on the day following. The president therefore much this year to add to the attractiveness and comfort of the country home. The new stable recently completed is a very picturesque building, and will accommodate the horses and vehicles belonging to the president, which formerly had to be kept at the White House stables. The drive to Oak View is now one of the most popular about the capital.

THINKS LAMONT WILL RESIGN EARLY OF WAR.

The Capital, assuming that President Cleveland will be re-elected, and that Messrs. Whitney and Garland will retire from the cabinet at the expiration of their terms, announces Col. Lamont for secretary of war, and says that "the country will be well prepared in case the president does." There are vacancies to fill to see Col. Daniel L. Lamont made a member of the cabinet."

THE ORDINANCE PROVING GROUNDS.

The board appointed some weeks ago to inquire into the advisability of establishing a portion of the Sandy Hook proving grounds for hotel purposes and selecting in lieu thereof a tract of land suitable to be kept at the White House stables. The drive to Oak View is now one of the most popular about the capital.

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From the fact that another board, consisting entirely of ordinance officers, has been appointed to consider the question of a new proving ground, it is inferred that the Sandy Hook board reported against the selection of the site offered by the hotel company. The new board, consists of Maj. Gen. Joseph Ripley, John E. Greer and Rogers Birnie, Jr. They will meet in New York city on the 19th inst., and will visit the sites in the vicinity of New York and New Jersey as may be considered at all suitable for the purpose of an ordnance proving ground.

BLAIR HOUSE SITE AS A MONUMENT.

Efforts are being made in the house committee to embody in one of the appropriation bills an amendment providing for the expense of the entrance in the Washington monument. The machinery is all ready and waits only for fuel and men to run it. The estimated cost is but $10,000 per year. An appropriation of that sum would provide for the 300,000 citizens of the nation during the fiscal year. The nation has paid more than $1,500,000 to erect the greatest monument of the world to it's greatest general. The people who visit the capital is increasing through are certainly entitled to proper facilities for viewing the structure, for the construction of which they paid their money. It is thought the matter will be properly adjusted during the session.

CAPT. DAVIS' LAST RIDE.

The male members of the Salvation Army went out to the eastern branch the other afternoon for a bathing frolic. The party was in charge of Capt. Joseph Davis, and the men were having a glorious time in the water. Capt. Davis was looked upon as a very expert swimmer, and some of the army people having requested him to show how far out he could swim, he started, but before reaching the middle of the channel he sank. When he rose to the surface he called loudly for help, and several of his followers, together with others, hastened to his aid, but before they could reach him he sank, and did not rise again. After searching for about an hour the body was recovered, and, by officers of the Fifth precinct, carried to the morgue. It is expected that the army will make an extensive demonstration on the day of the funeral.

MAHONE AND RIDDLEBERGER AT PEACE.

Since their return from the Chicago convention a truce has been effected between ex-Senator Mahone and Senator Riddleberger, by which their long standing personal differences have been laid aside sufficiently to allow them to work in harmony for the success of the Republican electoral ticket in Virginia.

TO SUCCEED BRIG. GEN. DUANE.

The nomination of Col. Casey to be brigadier general and chief engineer, vice Duane, retired, it is expected, will be sent to the senate to-day.

TO BE CHANGED TO FOREIGN CRUISERS.

The United States steamers Atlanta and Yantic, now at the New York navy yard, are to be fitted out for foreign cruisers. It is thought that the first named vessel will join the Pacific squadron, and that the latter will go to the West Indies.

FROM JAPAN.

Disastrous Rains, Earthquake Shocks, a Fatal Fire and Other Unpleasant Happenings in the Land of the Mikado.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., July 9.—The steamer Parthia has arrived at Vancouver's. She brings Yokohoma advices up to June 23.

A fire broke out on the 10th inst. in the artillery barracks at Ichigyana. An entire block was destroyed and one soldier burned to death.

Reports from the Hang Kow and Kinkiang tea crop shows a deficiency of 300,000 half chests.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Tokia and Hiogo on June 12 inst. No damage is reported.

Gold has been discovered in considerable quantities in Yomani Hille, near Nagasaki. Specimens have been sent to Tokia and permission asked from the government to work the mine.

The Hong Kong Daily Gazette gives a most doleful account of the ruin and misery wrought by the terrible weather in the Kaer river district especially. The rains have been the heaviest known before for more than a hundred years. The town of Shakeng, the chief sugar mart of the province, has several times been flooded. Many persons have been drowned, while from all parts of the province come tales of ruin and disaster in some form or other.

The hunting schooner Nemo, which arrived at Yokohoma on June 21, *reports that on March 27*, when in Behring sea from the schooner were cruising near Copper Island, Behrings sea, they were attacked by natives. Three of the crew were killed, and the captain and several others wounded.

The German steamer Faro is aground and leaking off Lami Island.

The British steamer Monarch arrived at Yokohoma on June 20 from Batoum, bringing the first shipment of petroleum ever made to Japan from the Black sea.

An unreported fatality from the new season silk extend in Yokohoma, caused by orders received from Italy—the Italian silk culture being in bad condition.

Tobacco Warehouses Burned.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Sun's special from Danville, Va., says: Fire broke out at 2:15 a. m. in the Planters' leaf tobacco warehouse, corner of Union and High streets, operated by Redd & Berger. The building was completely destroyed. Arnett, Snell & Co's. mammoth tobacco manufactory, with a large stock of manufactured tobacco, was totally destroyed also. The stores on the south side, owned by Wilkins & Co., grocer, D. S. Tatum, clothier, and Henry Cooke, undertaker, were all destroyed. Two unoccupied stores, with boarding houses above, adjoining the warehouse were partially burned. The warehouse property belonged to the estate of the late Dr. Thomas D. Stokes and was valued at $20,000. Redd & Berger's loss is $20,000; insurance, $10,000. Arnett, Snell & Co's. loss on building, fixtures and tobacco is $110,000; insurance, $60,000. Other losses amount to $10,000. The fire lasted until 4 p. m.

Bald Knobbers Thirst for Gore.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Advices from some of the Bald Knobber counties in southwest Missouri is to the effect that trouble is brewing between two factions of the Bald Knobber organization. Nine men known as "Doc" Petters was arrested at Caswille last week as a Bald Knobber, and the arrest is likely to prove an important one, as Petters is known to be one of the leaders of a band who have stolen during the last year more than 3,000 cattle off the range in Douglas, Christian and Taney counties. One of these factions claims that the other has been revealing the secrets of the order and already more than one member has been murdered by the latter. Information to the authorities and more killings are daily looked for. Both sides are well armed, and if an open war should take place great loss of life is apprehended.

Lightning Killed Driver and Horse.

CHESTER, July 9.—A thunderstorm from which Jacob Klein, a farmer, was riding along the road, two miles this side of Chester, he was overtaken by a thunder storm. Without dismounting Klein and his horse took shelter under a tree, which was struck by lightning a moment later. The current passed through the body of Klein and also through the horse, killing both of them.

Death of a Prominent Minister.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Rev. John G. Martin rector of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the most prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church south, died yesterday, aged 73 years.

The Case of Jeweler Muhr.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Joseph Muhr, the Philadelphia jeweler, who was arraigned in the New York police on Friday that people were plotting against him, has been brought here by Dr. Spitzka, the insanity expert, and taken to the private room of the latter's house in Bellevue hospital. He was induced to accompany the doctor on the pretext that his wife was missing and that he was to go to police headquarters to find her. It is expected that a thorough inquiry into his mental condition will be made at Bellevue.

No New Trial for Peter Coffee.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—The judges of the supreme court of errors have handed down a decision denying a new trial to Peter Coffee, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Charles L. Way, of Stony Creek, on May 7, 1887.

Sheridan at Nonquitt.

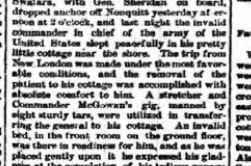
The Invalid Hero's Tedious Voyage at Last Ended.

SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

He Slept Peacefully Last Night in His Beautiful Cottage, and Apparently Experiences No Ill Effects From His Long Journey in the Swatara.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 9.—The man of war Swatara, with Gen. Sheridan on board, dropped anchor off Nonquitt yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and last night the invalid commander in chief of the army of the United States slept peacefully in his pretty little cottage near the shore. The trip from New London was made under the most favorable conditions, and the removal of the patient to his cottage was accomplished with perfect comfort to him. A steamer and Commander McGowan's gig, manned by eight sturdy tars, were utilized in transforming the invalid from the steamer to his bed, in the front room on the ground floor, was there in readiness for him, and as he was placed gently upon it he expressed his gladness at the voyage's end. The fashion was and the sight of the dear ones whom he so loves.

It was an uncommonly exciting day for this sequestered little hamlet. The advent of a stranger is in itself enough to make a commotion, but when the outer bay was seen to be dotted with the sails of *small craft of all* kinds and when hundreds of buggies, carryalls and buckboards came down through the woods, the commotion was increased tenfold.



SHERIDAN'S HOME AT NONQUITT.

The boats and the vehicles brought country folk from twenty miles around, all of whom had but one thought, and that was to see the famous old hero of Winchester. No one expected the Swatara to arrive before evening, so that the visitors prepared for several hours' lounging about the hotel and in the neighboring groves.

About 4 o'clock the Swatara was sighted on the horizon and the news carried to the expectant people at the hotel. They all left the dinner table and took positions where they could see the vessel as she slowly approached. The Sheridan children—Mary, the eldest; Louise and Irene, two twins, and 4-year-old little Phil—with Mrs. Kellogg, wife of Col. Kellogg, the general's aide, and Cline, the general's body servant, also came down to the shore to catch a glimpse of the ship. It took the Swatara a full hour and a half to reach Nonquitt after she was first seen, and it was exactly two minutes after 7 when she dropped her anchor in the bay.

There was nothing to be seen on board for some time but a row of sailors, in white garb, leaning over the rail. Then a gig was lowered and pulled to the shore by six sturdy tars in the charge of a boatswain. Col. Kellogg met it at the wharf and greeted Col. Michael Sheridan.

"How is the general?" asked Col. Kellogg, as Col. Sheridan came up the steps. "Why, as can be expected," was the reply, and then the conversation immediately turned to business. Then the question of landing was discussed, and the middy and his crew started off to see how near in the gig could go. There was water enough to carry her close up on the beach. Mrs. Kellogg here brought the four Sheridan children up, and their uncle, after greeting each of them affectionately, placed them in the gig with Cline, and gently lifted himself they were pulled off to the Swatara.

At 5:30 preparations were made for the big general ashore. He was brought out of the front room on a cot, and as he was carried during the voyage, on a stretcher. He was covered with a gray blanket, and his face was covered over with a handkerchief. The sheltering was raised on the davits to a level with the gangway and on this the stretcher was placed. Drs. Yarrow and O'Reilly took positions on either side, Commander McGowan stood in the stern, and the eight sailors were placed at the oars. Then they were slowly lowered into the water. The steam launch towing the big gig to the Swatara fastened a line to the gig and the journey to shore slowly began.

It was an impressive spectacle. First the steam launch with the gig in tow, proceeding slowly under the direction of Commander McGowan, the doctors bending over their charge, and the pale, drawn, careworn face occasionally that the cool breeze blowing over the bay might fan his brow. Following the gig was a second one, containing Mrs. Sheridan and Misses Louise and Irene, the faithful nurses. In a third gig were Col. Michael Sheridan and the four children. It took fully ten minutes to reach the shore. Sheridan was removed from the gig to the carriage apparently without any ill effects, but the cloth over his face seemed to annoy him and it was removed. Then the landing around his head and under his neck was disclosed. He wore a black skull cap, and a plain army blanket covered his body.

The gig was launched safely and smoothly. A crowd of a hundred or more stood at a respectful distance, while many more were in the background. The only branch of courtesy due to the occasion was shown by a number of the enterprising Guild of American Photographers, who crowded in abound of twenty-five, and snapped the camera at the instant the general was landed. Commander McGowan glowered despiratedly at them, and declared their action was an outrage upon decency. The gig was shoved off, the launch with the doctors got out. Then the sailors lifted the stretcher out, using the utmost care.

The procession moved slowly up towards the cottage, Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow walking on either side, Col. Michael Sheridan behind, Dr. Yarrow shielding the invalid from his brother's face, and Commander McGowan bringing up the rear. As the party neared the cottage the general lifted his right hand without apparent effort and nervously removed the bandage from around his head. Then his face was plainly seen. His strong and prominent features looked worn and wasted, although not more so, perhaps, than could be naturally expected after so many weeks of suffering. His iron gray hair was combed smooth, and he wore a heavy growth of stubbie beard. His eyes were open, and the expression of his face was one of unmistakable satisfaction at being home. His hands, resting on his breast, were painfully emaciated and the bones stood out through the flesh. His features were motionless, except now and then, when the unevenness of the stretcher caused him momentary pain. Occasionally his hands moved as if to raise the clothing from off his face.

When the cottage was reached Mrs. Sheridan and the sisters of Charity appeared in the doorway, and the general was borne into his himself from its greeting. The physicians were carried carefully up the steps of the piazza and through the doorway, and the next instant were in the cool shade of the interior. As the cottage fronts on the bay, the parlor where the general lies always is the first benefit of the cool breezes. Drs. Yarrow and Reilly slept in the house to be within easy call at any hour. Col. Michael Sheridan will occupy a room at the hotel. Cline and another of the family's servants will occupy a tent back of the house.

Col. Michael Sheridan said that both Mrs. Sheridan and himself were delighted with the successful termination of what was feared was a hazardous experiment in bringing the general to Nonquitt. The trip from New London, he said, was the best the Swatara made.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Favorable Weather—Improvements Noted in Many Instances.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The signal office weekly weather crop bulletin says: For the week ending July 7 the weather conditions were generally favorable for all growing crops throughout the agricultural regions east of the Rocky mountains. A decided improvement is reported in the wheat, corn and cotton regions in the central valleys. The weather has been especially favorable to cotton in North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, although more rain is needed in Southern Georgia.

The high temperature during the past week in the corn regions has greatly improved the condition of that crop. Improvements are reported in that condition of the tobacco and corn crops of Kentucky, due to the favorable weather of the past ten days.

Reports from Minnesota and Dakota state that the "wheat" conditions have been very favorable, all crops growing finely and promising an abundant harvest."

Local storms caused some damage to wheat and barley, partially harrowing in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.

Harvesting of wheat is now in progress as far north as New Jersey, Pennsylvania and northern portions of Ohio and Indiana, and a good yield is reported in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Reports from Michigan show that the weather has been favorable for all crops, and the wheat harvest will commence next week.

MARYLAND CONFERENCE OF LABOR.

A Constitution and Bylaws Adopted—The Association Ballot System.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The conference of all labor organizations in Maryland met yesterday in its adjourned session from last Sunday to perfect organization.

The report of the committee on constitution and bylaws was adopted. This provides that the conference shall be known as the "Federation of Maryland Conference of Labor." It shall consist of five delegates from each central labor body, such as the Federation or Labor, Germania Central Labor Union and district assemblies Knights of Labor, and one delegate from each labor organization. The constitution provides for arbitration in disputes between labor organizations and for the boycott as a form of compulsory education; against contract national, State and municipal labor; wants to regulate child labor, and urges the enforcement of labor laws.

A motion to indorse the Australian election law to prevent frauds at the ballot box led to a lively debate. It was opposed by the politicians present, who declared that it had been indorsed by all labor organizations in New York state and in the west.

The question was made the special order for January, 1889.

A Prize Fight Between Women.

BUFFALO, July 9.—A prize fight between two young women for from $500 to $1,000 a side is being arranged in this city. Hattie Leslie, formerly a variety performer, who is a skilful wrestler, backs the challenge to engage in a match with fists under prize ring rules, and yesterday it was accepted by Mrs. Ellen Leary, who is the wife of Jack Leary, who is a professional club swinger and athlete. Mrs. Leslie is only 20 years old, but Miss Leary is 24. The latter is now swinging clubs at the Theatre Comique, but will go into training in a few days under the direction of a local sport now managing her husband. The challenger's husband, said last night that a match fixing would be held to-day to sign articles of agreement.

The Order of Road Builth.

CLAYTELAWS, July 9.—Prominent Hebrews from all parts of the country are in attendance at the annual meeting of the Independent order of Bnai Brith, which will conclude with the dedication of the new Jewish orphan asylum. At the annual meeting of the board of trustees it was reported that the new building would cost $194,000. Samuel Wolfe, of Chicago, was elected trustee in place of his brother, Dr. Joseph Wolfe, deceased. Thirty-nine children graduated and sixty-one applicants were granted admittance. A banquet was given by the Hebrews at the Excelsior club house. Receipts for the year were $94,000 and expenditures about the same.

Mr. Waller Will Not Resign.

HARTFORD, July 9.—The story which has found its way into print that Consul General Waller contemplated resigning his office in London and returning to this country for the revamping of an old rumor, and one which appears to have no foundation in fact. It has been the subject of comment in the published fact that Governor Waller had contemplated a vacation trip to the United States in August or September. His stay will be brief, and will be occupied by the politicians that he does not intend to take any part in the campaign. His visit will be solely for a rest, and no question to come private business matters on this side of the water.

Bucked the Carriage Into the Lake.

LACONIA, N. H., July 9.—While a party of two ladies and four children were crossing a bridge on the way from Weirs to Governor's Island, Lake Winnipesaukee, the horse became frightened, and backed the carriage into the lake. Two children, Carrie and Arthur Brockbank, of Lynn, Mass., were drowned. Mrs. J. H. Brockbank, of New York, was badly injured by a kick from the horse. The others were rescued with difficulty.

He Fell Into a Furnace.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Shortly before noon yesterday a terrible accident occurred at the malleable iron works at Black Rock. John Gielow was shoving out a furnace in the gas room, when he fell into it, and was suffocated and burned to death by the intense heat. Upon reaching the bottom of the furnace large pieces of roasted flesh fell from the bones. The deceased leaves a widow and three children.

Still Another Firm Signs.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The Linden Steel and Iron company, of Pittsburg, have withdrawn their notice of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages and have attached their signatures to the Amalgamated association scale. This makes forty-three mills in the district of the Amalgamated association and Knights of Labor.

Smallpox in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 9.—John Jackson died of smallpox in this city. This is the second case in six years.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We advise to have the dead embalmed, process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
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Everything pertaining to the business in first class
Lady in attendance. Calls answered day or night.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
48 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

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Why buy Second-Hand Work in New York when you can buy the same thing new of
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for less money. Comparison convinces. Those who try it know.
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street.
First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS
BARS
FINE HARNESS.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from theDepot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Celebrated Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket if the customer desires. Rooms in the electric hair cleaning machine used at No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 9 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of Staple Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Gravenstein, Sweet, Stone, Leather and Glassware. A full assortment of Garden and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Send for catalogue. Cedar Rose Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. All orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also, Carpets cleaned by steam. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow freely. Also an experience of fifteen years in my care with satisfaction. Shop at Residence.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Periodicals, 21 1-2 West Front Street

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAP,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have enlarged the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If what is said of these clay soils is true, that their peculiar advantage as a basis for building rests on the past twenty years, and added Heather Bloom.
Isaiah Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post-Office

CITY MILLS,
8, 10, 12 Somerset Street, near Front,
Flour, feed, grain, baled hay and straw. We make a
SPECIALTY OF FANCY RE-CLEANED OATS.
Roller Process white and yellow meal. All best brands flour at lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased on Second Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Office. Call and see them. 6tf foot above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
29 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 9.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 4 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office.
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Bulbs, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

DEATH'S CARNIVAL

Dutch Kills, L. I., Sees Three Murders, a Suicide and a Death from Shock Within Forty-eight Hours.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Late Saturday night "Con" Welch, by profession a tough, was killed by a bullet from Liquor Dealer Tiernay's revolver in Dutch Kills, L. I. Welch, in company with a gang, made a raid on Tierney's store and were met by bullets. "Bully" Gorman, another member of the gang, died in the street immediately after the fray. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of Saloon Keeper Tierney.

Within a stone's throw of Tierney's saloon is the "House of Blazes," facing on Purvis street. A marriage was going on Saturday night near by, and the festivities included a substantial supper. Two negro fiddlers were present, and beer glasses, stones and bricks filled the air. *In the melee* Mrs. Elvira Watson was struck over a stoop railing. Her neck was broken.

Early Sunday morning, a man was found, not far from the neighborhood in which the other tragedies occurred, hanging by a clothes line. He was dead and had died by his own hands.

Shortly afterward a man dropped dead in his home close by on the same street. He had taken an active part in the brawl in which Gorman and Welch met their deaths, and had received serious injuries. His name was Anthony Schaefer.

With this awful chapter of crime and dissipation as its two days' record, Dutch Kills has challenged public attention anew.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 18
Hecker's Goods in great Variety.
DON'T VANISH
to the sea shore, mountains, or anywhere until you are fitted up with
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.
Headquarters for Base Ball, Tennis and Boating Shoes.

Brought Home to be Buried.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The body of the late Judge Trunkey, of the superior court of Pennsylvania, who died in London on June 24, arrived yesterday on the steamship Ohio. The widow of the late judge and their son were passengers on the same steamship. They were met by Chief Justice Paxson, of the Pennsylvania supreme court, and a committee of the Venago county bar. A special train which left Jersey City at 6:45 p. m. conveyed the party to Franklin, Pa., where the funeral services will be held to-morrow.

Smallpox in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 9.—John Jackson died of smallpox in this city. This is the second case in six years.

Everybody to His Trade.

Scientist—I want a gallon of doubly refined glucose, water and extract of hickory bark.

Grocer—Yes, sir; I have only two gallons left in stock. Won't you take both?

"No; one will do."

"Here you are, sir."

A MOMENT LATER.

Ordinary Citizen—Have you any pure, genuine syrup made by pretty girls in the temple groves of Ohio or Vermont?

Grocer—Yes, sir; got just one gallon left.—Omaha World.

Not the Hatter's Fault.

First Chappy—Say, look'ere, old fell. Don't you think my hat is—aw—two devilish small for my head?

Second Chappy—Aw—no. It wasn't to. It must be your head—because you know it's an English hat, you know.—Judge.

They Came to an Agreement.

Of course the editors and printers were exempt from conscription. This was a great thing, and the newspaper offices always had all the men they needed, and some that were mere hangers on. Once there was a prospect of serious trouble. The printers struck for higher wages.

Several editors put their heads together, and decided upon the cutest plan imaginable. They visited the conscript officer in a body, stated the case, and requested him to conscript the printers, as they were out of a job, and therefore no longer entitled to exemption.

The conscript officer had a long head, and he knew his duty.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you are undoubtedly right. I will go to work at once, and as you are here I will conscript you to begin with."

"Conscript us!" exclaimed the editors.

"Certainly. As you have no printers, you can't get out your papers. So you no longer belong to the exempted class."

This was an unexpected result. The editors asked for a consultation with their printers. All differences were harmoniously arranged, and in less than fifteen minutes the editors were turning out copy for their employes, who had again taken their stand at their cases.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Smart Man.

Mrs. Mose Schaumburg—I don't like dot new country house vas you bought.

Mr. Mose Schaumburg—Vy not—vat's de matter mit dot house?

"It vas too far away dot railroad depot out."

"Dot ish choost vere you vas a fool, I guess. Ven our friends comes to make us a visit dey vill arrive at de house an hour later, and dey vill have to go avay an hour sooner. Don't you see, now, Rapecca, vy I didn't pay a bonus near dot railroad depot?"—Texas Siftings.

An Important Distinction.

"Willie," said his mother, with stern reproof in her tone, "I shall certainly have to punish you this time. You promised me faithfully you would never play again with that bad boy, Sammy Hardshell, and here you've been playing ball with him for an hour."

"No, I hain't, maminal" protested Willie, red faced, breathless and vehement, "I've been playin' against him. He was on the other side."—Chicago Tribune.

Playing in Hard Luck.

Brown—You don't look very happy, Dumley.

Dumley—I've just lost $2 on a bet.

Brown—That's bad.

Dumley—Yes. I had an awful attack of rheumatism this morning and that young squire of a doctor, Tipsalve, bet me $2 he could cure it before night, and (bitterly) I'll be hanged if he didn't win the money.—New York Sun.

A Bad Break.

Mrs. Caution's nephew has been made a choir boy in a New England church. She got the news in a letter from her sister, and at the breakfast table she remarked: "Jimmy's got a place at last." "What is he doing?" asked Mr. Caution. "He's—he's—let's see," and she took out the letter. "Sally says he is going to do chores in a church."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Older the Negative, Newer the Picture.

"I am going to have some new lithographs," remarked the greatest American actress. "Ah," replied her unsophisticated friend, "you have been sitting for a new photograph, then?" "No, indeed," replied the greatest American actress, "I have just found out I am twenty-two years ago."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

His Long Trouble.

Brown—You don't look well lately, Robinson.

Robinson—No; I can't sleep at night on account of lung trouble.

Brown—Nonsense; your lungs are all right!

Robinson—Yes, mine are; the trouble is with the baby's.—Life.

Evidence of It.

Jones—I consider Brown a very able man, Smith—You do?

J.—Yes, sir.

S.—Why, man, he never opens his mouth in company!

J.—That's where he shows his ability.—Boston Courier.

Just in Time.

"Ah, dear!" he said, tenderly, "how can I leave you and go to my cheerless and lonely abode?" "If you make haste, George," replied the girl, with a glance at the clock, "you can go by the last car."—New York Dispatch.

Proof Positive.

Woman (kindly)—You say you are very hungry, my poor man; that you have had nothing to eat for several days?

Tramp (very earnestly)—Madam, there is a wooden tooth pick that has lasted me nearly three weeks.—The Epoch.

And Yet We Kick at It.

"Gentleness cannot be kicked into a cow," says an exchange. Neither can tenderness, or there wouldn't be so much tough beefsteak.—Danville Breeze.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issue ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
BOB. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $2.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station, Residence 18 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 598

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 339.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. "Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 18 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Sinclair Arden, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Pirst-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call and we may convince you that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in mowers, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. SEIFERT.
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-8-2 m.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1063 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Dr. Worth's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon,
No. 121 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? The great ad vertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam did not perform the cures that it does and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house, or office, for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

VOICE CULTURE.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. Ask for them. They are equal to Diamond, Brightest, Amour in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fasting qualities. They do not crock or spot. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 3-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will persuade pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1063.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 835, Plainfield.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time, table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 12 a. m., 1:05, 2:45, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 8:30 p. m. Connection for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:12, 6:48, 8:05, 9:24 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:34, 5:00, 5:17, 6:58 p. m. Sunday at 8:05 a.m., 6:58 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 8:17 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:30, 4:50, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:15 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Connection at Bridgewater Junction with Branch Road to Flemington.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:12, 6:48, 8:05, 9:24 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:34, 5:00, 5:17, 6:58 p. m. Sunday at 8:05 a.m., 6:58 p. m. Leave Easton at 6:00, 8:17 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:30, 4:50, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:15 a. m., 7:00 p. m. Connection at Phillipsburg with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottstown, Norristown, Philadelphia, Manch Chunk, etc.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

3:12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, 6:48 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 8:05 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 9:24 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 3:00 and 5:17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5:34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 3:00 and 5:17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:32, 3:37, 5:37, 6:58 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:37, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m. For Point Pleasant 5:37, 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:32, 3:37, 5:37 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 5:35, 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:35, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m. For Monmouth Beach 5:37, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:32, 3:37, 5:37, 6:58 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5:00 a. m., 12:01 noon, 7:01, 9:00 p. m. Sunday at 5:12 a. m., 9:00 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7:30, 8:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8:35, 9:35 a. m., 12:05 noon, 2:20, 3:50, 5:20, 7:05 p. m. Sunday at 1:23, 9:35, 9:40 a. m., 4:35 p. m. Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood.
Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered** to any part of the City or Borough.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
12 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 28 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. E. H. Bennett, desires a share of the patronage of his friends when he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Every effort will be made to please the public. Special rates by the week. Terms moderate. Free coach to and from the House. Telephone connection.

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Sale of Moore Bros.'
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Private attendance for Ladies 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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QUALITY COAL
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Agent for the following first-class companies, of New York: Hanover, of New York; Security, of New York; Home, of Connecticut; and all kinds of property taken at fair rates. Especially in town property.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

A new large and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. **Less** than ever offered before.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, just made, Mason & Hamlin Organs. Prices, Sold on $1 & years' installment plan. Do you want Piano or Organ? If so Write Your Piano and Organ Agent or Call and Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or Rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Rapenia, Piano Maker, 28 East Front, treet.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing of the best Piano. Do not be induced to buy a Piano because you are assured the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The present reputation and sale of the Estey Piano is the result of the work of others, but instead this there is every other reason why you should buy the Estey Piano. The same skill and care is used in its construction as is done at any of the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for these instruments is the best evidence of the satisfaction that is given in every instance. Write for catalogue, price list and terms.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP

BUY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
as heavy loaves used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class in every respect, which makes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of the purest materials only. Thanking for past favors we solicit a continuance of patronage.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 27 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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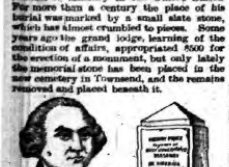
HE WAS THE FIRST MASON.

THAT IS, HE FOUNDED THE ORDER IN AMERICA.

This Fact Has Led to the Erection at Townsend, Mass., of a Monument to the Memory of Mr. Henry Price—His Personal History.

A monument has recently been dedicated at Townsend, Mass., to Henry Price, the founder of Masonry in the United States. For more than a century the place of his burial was marked by a small slate stone, which has almost crumbled to pieces. Some years ago the grand lodge, learning of the condition of affairs, appropriated $500 for the erection of a monument, but only lately the memorial stone has been placed in the new cemetery in Townsend, and the remains removed and placed beneath it.



HENRY PRICE AND MONUMENT.

The monument is of hammered granite. It is plain and simple of design. The base is 4 feet 4 inches high, 1 foot 6 inches square, with a cube 1 foot 6 inches each way. On the shaft is inscribed:

HENRY PRICE,
Founder of
Duly Constituted Masonry
In America.

On the back is another inscription taken from the stone which has been so long over the original grave:

Born in London about 1697; removed to Boston about 1720; appointed provincial grand master of New England in 1726, and in the same year a colonel in the Governor's Guards with the rank of major; returned to Townsend about 1763, and died there May 30, 1782. His life was consistent with his duty as a Mason and a man.

The structure was dedicated in accordance with the ritual of Masonry.

The founder of Masonry in America came over to New England about 1723. He was a tailor by occupation, but in 1733 Governor Belcher appointed him cornet of his troop of horse with the rank of major. His duties were to bear the standard. In 1750 he retired from the tailoring business quite well off in worldly goods.

It was in 1733 that Price produced a commission from Viscount Montague, grand master of England, and formed a provincial grand lodge. A number of men were convened at the sign of the "Branch of Grapes" in King street, namely: Andrew Belcher, Thomas Kennelly, John Quane, Henry Hope, Frederick Hamilton, John McNeall, Peter Hall, Matthew Young, John Waddell and Edward Ellis.

Price was grand master, Belcher deputy grand master and Kennelly and Quane wardens. These original members with others newly made petitioned to be made a regular lodge. The prayer was granted, and the petitioners constituted the first regular lodge in America.

This petition is preserved among the archives of the grand lodge of Massachusetts. The original commission to Henry Price is not now in existence, but there is plenty of evidence that he was so commissioned, and the grand lodge of Massachusetts is recognized as the oldest Masonic body in America.

After the institution of this lodge Masonry became popular in Massachusetts. Governor Belcher had been made a Mason in 1704 in *England and gave the newly instituted lodge every* encouragement. His son, Andrew Belcher, or was appointed the first deputy grand master. In 1734 the commission given to Price was extended *to all North America.*

Benjamin Franklin the same year visited Boston and secured authority from Price to establish a lodge in Philadelphia, which was soon after constituted. Franklin was much interested in Masonry. He was the first grand master of Pennsylvania and showed great devotion to the fraternity.

From the grand lodge established by Price in Boston sprang lodges in Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Nova Scotia, Connecticut, Virginia and the West Indies. Price held his position for three *years*, when he resigned.

A New English Cruiser.

England has another fine cruiser which was launched recently at Chatham dock yard. She is called the Medea. She is a twin screw steel vessel unarmored, and carrying six 6-inch breechloading guns, placed in sponsons built out from the sides of the hull. The

THE MEDEA.

guns are placed one on each side, at each end and one on deck amidships. The engines are of 9,000 horse power and are calculated to give a speed of twenty knots an hour. She will also carry ten quick firing guns, protected by shields. Her length is 360 feet, breadth 41 feet and depth of hull 16 feet 6 inches.

The Medea was begun April 5, 1887. The usual ceremony of christening, the breaking of a bottle of wine at her launching, was performed by Miss Kelly, daughter of the admiral superintendent.

Episode in Natural History.

A rather curious episode in natural history occurred the other day on board the French trading vessel Kadour during the passage from Marseilles to Algiers. Just as the vessel was about two hours out the sky became quite black with swallows. It was then about 6 o'clock in the evening. The birds alighted on the vessel in thousands, on the sails, ropes and yards of the Abd el Kader. After a perky survey of the deck from their eminences aloft they descended coolly on deck, hopped about among the sailors and passengers, and eventually found their way into the cabins both fore and aft. The birds were evidently fatigued after a long flight, and allowed themselves to be caught by the people of the ship, who gave them a welcome reception, and provided them with food, which they enjoyed heartily. The little winged strangers remained all night on the vessel, and in the morning at 7 o'clock the head lookout bird no doubt cited the Remarkable Isles, for the whole flock made for land, after having spent a comfortable and refreshing night on board ship.—Boston Transcript.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Study of Motor Areas an Aid to Preventive of Brain Disorders.

As eminent authority as Dr. William A. Hammond is reported as affirming that anxiety causes more brain disorders than any other agency he knows of, unless it be love. Dr. Hammond says: "It is well for us to know that the emotions cause more unhappiness and crime than any other function of the brain. Human beings are governed by their emotions, and it is well that they should be, though it is the emotions that wear away the brain, and not hours of intellectual work. Very few people suffer from intellectual work, and if my memory serves me I do not recollect ever having a mathematician for a patient. It is not intellectual work that causes nervous dyspepsia, but the emotions, such as anxiety, fear, sorrow and love. I consider that eight hours are sufficient for a man to use his brain, because if he exceeds that time he becomes nervous and fretful, and an exhausted brain is an irritable brain. You may not feel the evil effects of the stress of brain work at the time, perhaps you will sooner or later, when it is too late. The man that work at night with their brains are the ones that expose themselves to danger and death, which will surely come unless the strain on the mind is lightened.

Buttermilk as a Medicine.

Many old and familiar domestic remedies are coming into repute and use again, and among those Dr. E. P. Landrey suggests in Science News that a respectable place should be given to buttermilk, supporting his opinion with one or two cases in point.

A young lady patient of Dr. Landrey was suffering from a severe consumptive cough. None of the usual antispasmodics, expectorants, etc., seemed to do any good, simply because her stomach was too weak to bear enough medicine to effect the purpose. Finally he suggested to her mother the use of hot buttermilk. It was adopted at once. Her first night's experience was one of comparative freedom from cough and pain, and a pleasant slumber for several hours. It was continued for a long time, with an unvarying relief of all her previous distress, cough, and an almost perfect freedom from cough for several hours after each draught of the hot buttermilk.

Lingering at one bitter for weeks from an attack of congestive fever, dosed with calomel and quinine almost beyond endurance, Dr. Landrey began to desire buttermilk to drink. The physician "didn't believe in humoring the whims of patients," as he expressed it; besides, he contended that a single drink of the obnoxious fluid might produce death, as acids and calomel were incompatible dwellers in the same stomach. But buttermilk fresh from the churn was procured and drank. No evil resulted; instead came perspiration and speedy recovery. There are people, however, who cannot use buttermilk at all.

Chloroform in Surgical Operations.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, the English specialist, who has gained a world wide reputation by the treatment of the German emperor, protests against the use of chloroform during the operation of opening the windpipe. He says:

"I have performed the operation of tracheotomy between seventy and eighty times, and consider the use of a general anæsthetic unnecessary, besides the danger in opening the air passages. When bleeding takes place in the throat, and the patient is under the influence of chloroform, the reflex act of coughing does not take place, owing to the anæsthetic state of the air passages, and the patient becomes suffocated because unable to cough out the blood. Many patients have died from this condition. Either be even more objectionable than chloroform, being more irritating.

"I have always found simple freezing of the surface quite enough; but if more complete local anæsthesia is desired, the subcutaneous injection of cocaine, after using the spray of ether, will produce complete insensibility during the entire operation."

Items of Interest.

A physician recommends colorless Canada pitch as wonderfully soothing in acute inflammation, and says that it acts like magic when painted on a severe burn with a camel's hair brush.

In some forms of headache, a towel or a napkin, wrung out of hot water as hot as can be borne, and wound around the head, affords relief.

Those who are troubled with sleeplessness, should, if strong enough to do so, take a long walk in the evening. Riding in the open air also promotes sleep.

A medical journal states that in diseases of the hip joint the pain is usually at the knee, and patients are slow to believe that the trouble which gives rise to it is not at that point.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Hints to the Receivers and Dispensers of Summer Hospitality.

The season of country visiting having arrived, Good Housekeeping describes the parts which etiquette requires both guest and hostess to play. After breakfast the former is supposed to do as she pleases till dinner. The plan is a very sensible one, so are the papers, books and magazines. The hostess has her own cares and duties, which are only kept from being too onerous by perfect system. She will generally find time to go out with the visitor, if the latter choose to go; for, without especial demonstration, a guest's will is law. The household machinery, oiled by the hostess' tact, is never heard to creak. Neither directions nor reproofs are given to a servant before a third person. If therefore disappointments, griefs or surprises the visitor does not know it. Family affairs are kept strictly within the family.

Yet there is a constant strain on the nerves from a consciousness that there is somebody in the house who expects to be entertained. A tactful visitor will make this as light as possible. If the family breakfast be a gay light, she will be one of the first at the table; if they drink coffee, she will avow no preference for tea. She is oblivious to family matters, and never notices any jars or twitches in temper or management. Nor should she allow confidences from the younger members, or any nothing of husband and wife. During her stay under another roof than her own, a wise woman will show an elastic or receptive disposition, and fill up any niche which seems to be vacant or holds promise of helpfulness.

Wedding Notes.

A wedding present is generally packed where purchased and sent with the giver's card from the shop to the bride direct.

Except in the case of a person of high rank—a prince or president, for instance—a young lady is never married from the house of her father.

If you do not attend a wedding, send your visiting card in a card envelope addressed to the person from whom the invitation came on the wedding day.

If a wedded pair commence life in a house of their own, it is customary to issue "at home" cards for a few mornings or evenings at no distant date, but when the marriage occurs in early summer these informal receptions are deferred until autumn.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

SUBJECTS SURE TO PLEASE OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Story of How Fussy Astonished a Monkey, with a Mention of Some of the Characteristic Features of Both Animals.

Cats are very timid creatures in spite of their "nine lives," and monkeys, though not very courageous, are extremely mischievous, and take delight in teasing other animals, if they can do so with impunity.

HOW FUSS ASTONISHED THE MONKEY.

I knew a cat that lived in a house where a monkey was kept as a pet, and although she was as large as the monkey and could have easily killed him with her sharp teeth and claws, she lived in constant terror of him. He was always watching for an opportunity to pounce on her as she passed up the garden, and she would scamper for her life to get out of his reach.

But one day, as poor pussy was quietly dozing on the window sill, her nimble tormentor caught sight of her and sprang with one bound onto the sill. But just as he was stretching out his little hand to make a clutch at his victim, pussy missed him. There was no retreat, for she was in the corner of the sill. Courage mounted with the occasion, and rearing herself up like a kangaroo, Miss Puss dealt Mr. Jocko such a box on the ear with her sharp claws, that clapping his hand to the side of his head, he stared at her with open mouth. While he was thus off his guard, puss dropped down into the garden and made good her escape before he had time to recover from his astonishment.

A Remarkable Bill of Fare.

The description of a banquet is scarcely complete nowadays without a bill of fare. Travelers are following the fashion of sending home such menus as strike their fancy or seem for any reason worthy of record, and we are thus getting a very fair knowledge of the gastronomic tastes of all nations. Following is a Congo bill of fare, which, Roads, the explorer, leaves on record for the amusement of the curious: "Then followed gazelle cutlets a la papillote; two small monkeys, served cross legged and with liver sauce on toast; stewed iguana, which was much admired; a dish of roasted crocodile's eggs, some slices of smoked elephant (from the interior); a few agreeable plates of fried locusts, land crabs and other crustacea; some boiled alligator and some hippopotamus steaks."

The Silver Rule.

You know the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." Here is a rule which is part of the Golden Rule, but which we will put by itself, because it is of value, and call it the Silver Rule: "Think and say all you can of the good qualities of others; forget and keep silent concerning their bad qualities." Did you ever think any more of a boy or girl because he or she found fault with others? If your schoolmates or playmates are ugly or stingy or cross, it does not make them better to talk or think about it. Rather tell all the good you can, and try to think of some good quality. That is the Silver Rule, says Golden Days.

Beneath St. Paul's.

Although it is only a tradition that the Romans had a temple to Diana in London where St. Paul's cathedral now stands, yet it is quite clear that they used it as a burial place, or for some sacred purpose. When the present cathedral was in building, many Roman funeral vases and similar articles were found under the surface. Above these lay many skeletons of ancient Britons; above these again were the coffins and graves of the Saxons.

Italian Peasants.

A handsome and picturesque race the Italians have been from immemorial times, with the impress of a mighty ancestry, a genial climate and of lovely surroundings in art and nature upon them. Expressive faces, glittering eyes, dark hair, and swarthy complexion—a combination peculiarly attractive to a northern eye—are to be found everywhere and among all classes, but perhaps more frequently in central and southern Italy than in the plains of Lombardy.

ITALIAN PEASANT BOY.

All these characteristics appear to the best advantage in both sexes while young, grown up women, losing their bloom at an early age, and rare withering apace under the influence of the climate, become hags, the victims of fiery passions. Really handsome faces, with regular lineaments, are the prerogative of girls in their teens, and the beauty of the latter charming specimens of humanity are met with, models for cherubs as well as for pictures in religious and historical paintings of the Italian renaissance loved to depict the handsome page, who at first performed the indispensable appendage to the households of the great.

Artists of the modern Italian school have revived the tradition by selecting peasant boys and girls of the present day for their models. In the cut is represented one of the merry, ragged urchins to be met now in Italian towns on market days, and the village swains who shoot the small chaffinches, whose dear interfere in the least with their high spirits and boisterous play and English mischief. Arrant and perilous beggars—a plague to tourists as they are—they are yet picturesque in their rags and fame, their subtle agility and natural grace.

UNDER THE ROSE.

—Judge.

If I should steal a little kiss
Oh, would she weep, I wonder?
I tremble at the thought of bliss
If I should steal a little kiss!
Such pouting lips would never miss
The dainty bit of plunder;
If I should steal a little kiss,
Oh, would she weep, I wonder?

sun—(aside).

He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
He may, if he'll return it;
If I can read his eyes aright,
He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
"In love and war"—you know the line;
Why! suppose I should agree,
If taken with sobriety;
little kiss when no one sees,
Where is the harm in that, pray?

—Samuel Minturn Peck.

TO CURE THE HEADACHE.

A Drive up to Diet and Manner of Living. "Biliousness"—Indigestion.

A stocker in Tennessee, who has long suffered from headache, and has tried physicians and remedies with only temporary relief, asks our advice—as to diet and manner of living. He has a good appetite and is otherwise apparently well.

We may premise that a headache may be due to one of many causes, or to several causes acting together. A remedy suited to one case may be harmful in another. Nor can any case be cured without the removal of the cause.

Without some knowledge of the habits, the temperament, the physical tendencies and the general surroundings of a sufferer, it is impossible to make out any scheme of diet adapted to a particular case. But any one who is an intelligent observer of himself, and is possessed of a strong will, can probably treat himself successfully as any ordinary physician can treat him.

We will address our correspondent directly, but the advice, with the necessary modifications, will do for others also.

1. You are aware that vigorous out door exercise is essential to sound health in all persons, and especially in the case of a brain worker, under the peculiar strain of a school room. You need, at the minimum, two hours a day of such exercise. Perhaps with your brothers hard work on a mowing machine horseback riding might profitably interchange with rapid, cheery walking.

2. You are equally aware that at least eight hours of solid sleep are still more essential—sleep in a well ventilated, sun disinfected room.

3. You may not be aware, but it is true, that "biliousness" and indigestion are generally due far more to over eating or under eating than to the kinds of food eaten. See if you can trace a connection between the quantity of your food and your distressing symptoms. Lessen it below the average of the past and note whether the tendency to headache does not abate. If it does you are on the right track. If not try the effect of more frequent and abundant meals.

4. Constipation fills the blood with poisons that cause headache. If this be intensified, if possible, by your food. Abjure white bread, and use bread made from "entire wheat flour," or meal from cut meal or "wheat germ meal," with a free addition of fruit.

5. Notice whether any particular article of food positively distresses you. Even meat itself, in the mode of cooking it, or in the quantity eaten—and govern yourself accordingly.

Make trial of these suggestions for three months and note the result.—Youth's Companion.

The Teaching of Agriculture.

It is a well-known fact in real life that every man who is master of a practical art connected with the production of wealth will find it far more profitable to practice the art than to teach it. A successful merchant could never afford to teach bookkeeping. A great refiner of petroleum oils could not accept the paltry salary which even Yale or Harvard could afford to pay to a teacher of *the art of refining oils.* Even a good baseball player will draw a higher salary in the practice of his calling than the best college president commands for his services. So one who knows how to farm as a real profit to himself and to the world cannot afford to stop farming in order to teach the art, and very likely would make a poor teacher, after the first half hour, if he did. One reason for this is that an art is not reducible to principles that can be taught if each person that succeeds in it succeeds by different means, under different conditions and on precisely opposite methods to those on which others succeed. One farmer succeeds by exhausting his soil, another by replenishing it. One by abundant seed, another by thin seed planting; one by underdraining, another by saving wages and avoiding expenditure; one by rotation of crops, and another by letting land lie fallow, and another by continuous cropping of the same land to the same product.

It is as in business: one man will succeed by giving many and long credits, another by paying and demanding cash down; one by being curt and gruff, another by being suave and polite, and so on. What is wise for a business man to do depends on his own immediate exigencies, and a teacher can never follow the myriad forms of business into these practical exigencies. Hence, the teaching of agriculture, like the teaching of any other practical art, is beset by two insuperable difficulties at the start, viz.: First, good farmers will not and cannot teach, and the teaching of men who are not themselves good farmers cannot be good teaching, for a bad farmer cannot teach good farming; second, the arts and the judgment that comprise good farming vary in some degree with every farm and with every farmer, and are not reducible to teachable principles.—Prank Leslie.

Russia's Easy Victory.

In the little war Great Britain has now on hand with Thibet two scrimmages have thus far occurred, and both times the Thibetan warriors have been sent scampering off the field of battle with an eye single to getting out of cannon range. This fussy little war suggests Professor Vambery's description of Russia's easy victory over the Tartars of Central Asia. While the Russian, he said, had a firm grasp on the latest kind of powder, the Tartar had only an old rusty gun which rested upon a wooden fork. When he wanted to shoot he first looked around for a level spot, then he stuck the fork in the ground. Then with a flint and some tinder he set about kindling a fire. After he had lit the tinder he applied it to his coarse powder, the gun exploded, the fork tumbled down, and the Lord only knew where the bullet went. The valiant Tartars of the Emir of Bokara, Khiva and Khokand, their equipment, and any victories Great Britain may win on the Thibetan border are hardly likely to enhance her military prestige.—New York Sun.

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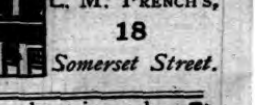

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

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fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season all the leading varieties. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $2 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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Carriages Coaches all trades. Livery Hitting a specialty

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

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from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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sell the cheapest

HARDWARE,

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Ice Cream Freezers,

Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

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This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

NEW STORE.

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hous. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

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RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

F. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 3:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 330, 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—*H. J. B. and N. G. S.*—Call for additional answers to advertisements.

—The Plainfield Republican Executive Committee will meet at Headquarters, this week Thursday evening.

—The makers say you get your money's worth every time when you buy tulip soap; and that, it being strictly pure, you get just what you pay for. Save the wrappers.

—The Ministerial League of the Grace church will meet in the Chapel every Wednesday from five till seven p. m. to receive flowers for the New York Flower Mission.

—A number of Germans and their friends went to New Market Sunday and held an old-fashioned clam bake. Athletic sports and refreshments were the order of the day. An enjoyable time was had.

—The Volunteer Base Ball Club, of North Plainfield, formerly known as Walter Place', nine, defeated the Bound Brook Base Ball Club by a score of 16 to 0 on the Somerset street grounds this morning.

—The Tippecanoe Club will be organized—if plans do not fail—at the Headquarters of "Gep: Que" this evening. The Crescent Glee Club will be on hand with good music. An enthusiastic meeting is anticipated.

—Six passenger-coaches, pretty well filled, were drawn from the North avenue railroad station at 8:02 this morning. Those on board comprised the W. C. T. U. excursionists bound for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

—Mrs. McCready and Mrs. Corson, of Hotel Netherwood, were thrown from a buckboard by a frightened horse on Berckman street near the railroad yesterday afternoon. Neither was hurt. The horse itself returned to the Netherwood stables.

—"Silver Tongued" Orator Bergen, of Somerville, is to speak at "Gep's" Tippecanoe Headquarters on East Front street to-night. There will be a policeman on hand to prevent people bursting with enthusiasm, of course. No one will be allowed to disturb the speaker.

—Members of the Plainfield Republican Association met at Headquarters on East Front street—where the big transparency glows—last night, and quietly discussed plans for the campaign. Indications that the tide is now more strongly than ever in favor of Republicans were reviewed, and methods for making the situation even more secure were set forth.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Seely Edsall left Plainfield this morning for a few days' sojourn at Lake Hopatcong.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed started this morning for Ocean to take evidence in an important case now pending in the Court of Chancery of this State. He will be absent about ten days.

An infant, Sarah Grace Smalley, daughter of Mr. David J. Smalley, of 20 Summit avenue, North Plainfield, died last Thursday night at 7 o'clock. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from the First Baptist church.

THE U. S. GRANT CLUB.

Mayor Cooley Elected Second Vice President.

A regular meeting of the U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield was held in Spencer's Hall, on Somerset street, last evening. President Charles A. Reed, presided. Six names were proposed for membership. The Committee on Transparency reported progress.

The Committee on Finance reported the treasury in a good condition.

A communication from the State League concerning the convention to be held at Asbury Park August 15th was read, and the Secretary was directed to make inquiry for further information.

The Executive Committee was ordered to purchase a flag 18x28 feet.

Capt. Smith, I. Brokaw and John Goodwin told of their experiences at the Gettysburg reunion.

Mayor J. H. Cooley was elected Second Vice President.

Councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., and Jas. F. Buckle were appointed on the Finance Committee.

MRS. FLYNN HOLDS THE FORT.

Mr. Ferry Looking for Law Against Her and Bricklebats.

A man named Perry, who follows business in a small way, some time ago leased a wagon owned by Mrs. Ann Flynn, of West Third street, between Liberty and Plainfield avenues. This morning, Perry, it is said, he drove into Mrs. Flynn's yard and paid her what he owed. She, he alleges, refused to let him remove his horse from her premises, took possession of both horse and wagon and drove him away from the place.

He claims that every time he sought to enter the yard arguments against his encroachment appeared in the shape of brickbats, and words more harrowing to the soul than elevating to the mind floated on the July zephyrs that lazily wandered to the cabbage-patch where the Amazon held possession.

This afternoon Perry is looking for a legal hamburger who will aspire for him revenge and his horse.

Died of Diphtheria.

Belle Swain, a young daughter of a Brooklyn family, died on Park avenue near Ninth street Sunday night. The child was taken ill at Netherwood with diphtheritic sore-throat, which—after removal of the family to Park avenue for the Summer—developed into the fatal disease.

Sprained His Right Ankle.

John Diehl, of West Front street, while sky-larking near New Market, Sunday afternoon, severely sprained his right foot. The accident is a very painful one. Mr. Diehl was brought to this city in a carriage, and has been confined to the house since.

"WHO HITS THE BALL."

FIGURES SHOWING THE STANDING OF CRESCENT PLAYERS.

Points in Which They Individually Excel.—Batting Averages of Which No One Need Be Greatly Ashamed.

The Crescent Base Ball Club has furnished Plainfield people with much sport; but they have never received full credit for the amount of amusement they have provided. One or two bad losses have injured the nine in the eyes of some who have lost sight of the victories the Club has scored; but a careful review of the season's work results favorably for the local team.

There has been compiled a tally-sheet for the year up to June 7th, and that the public may know the individual records of the Y. M. C. A. team THE NEWS publishes the compilation in full below:

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	F.O.	S.A.
Geo. Cadmus	44	19	18	0	0	11	10	.341
Lee	56	13	17	97	22	6	6	.304
J. Murray	47	14	7	10	2	10	8	.149
W. Murray	47	19	19	112	1	16	7	.404
McCutchen	54	9	7	16	17	11	3	.291
Ditts	35	8	12	21	20	11	10	.343
Demarest	55	16	16	11	15	7	15	.290
W. Cadmus	47	10	8	9	86	15	10	.170
Cornwall	44	13	9	3	17	7	5	.205
Deane	44	19	17	6	10	8	9	.386

For the enlightenment of the uninitiated it may be explained that "A. B." stands for "times at bat," "R." for "runs," "H." for "hits," "P. O." for "put outs," "A." for "assists," "E." for "errors," "F. O." for "fanned out," and "S. A." for "batting average."

A local base ball critic who has devoted considerable attention to this season's work says that when George Cadmus steps to the bat, the chances are ten to one that he will hit the ball safely and one to four that he will strike out. He makes a good backstop and gets the ball to second base with remarkable speed, making it risky work for opponents to attempt to steal bases.

The ball-players of this city will nine times out of ten hit the ball. He has been unfortunate in the last few games in not hitting it safely. To him is largely due the success of the Club. His long hits have brought in the winning run more than once, and his game in the field has been superb. The summary shows him to have accepted fifty-eight chances, with but nine errors; and but two of these cost a run.

The position of J. Murray, in left field, is an important one, but the critic suggests in all kindness that he might play a better game. Out of twenty-two chances he has made ten errors—some of them hardly excusable. His work with the stick is rated poor. His batting average is lowest of all. He is, however, one of the best runners on the team. He gets more bases on balls than any of the rest. In the number of runs only is he up to the average.

McMurray, the heavy-weight of the nine, covers first bag almost to perfection. He hits the ball often and hits it hard. Two chances are one to three that he will hit safely, and eight to one that he will not strike out. His large share of errors were mostly made at times when he was obliged to go behind the bat, a position he is not fitted for, as his bulk prevents him from being a good catcher.

McCutchen has not played many games. His batting and fielding are above the average.

Demarest is playing a fair fielding game. He has fallen off in his batting from his last year's work, which is remembered as a record. The critic is pleased with the little work he has done in the pitcher's box. Not a run has been made, nor a safe hit, from his balls. If he can keep up his speed for nine innings the Crescents might do worse than give him a trial.

W. Cadmus, the regular pitcher, does fairly well in the box; but he does not seem to be able to put up a good enough game when a club of the Crescents' size is played.

Cornwall's fielding and batting are below the average.

Deane's Ditts are up head in the batting, and are fielding a good game. They both "fan out" often, but when they hit they hit the ball safely. They are placed low down in the batting-order by the committee who make it up—so that the Club has time to get in two runs, *if not more, for one or both of them*, when the good batting that they are doing ought to be bringing in runs.

ASSAULTED IN HER BEDROOM.

A Woman Clasped in the Arms of Her Husband's Friend.

Mrs. Lizzie Scott, of Washington avenue, near Front street, was awakened at two o'clock Monday morning, and, finding that her night-lamp was out, attempted to jump out of bed to learn the cause.

As she arose from her pillow Andrew Duthie —a Scotch friend of Mrs. Scott's husband, who is employed at the Potter Press Works —who had entered the room, clasped Mrs. Scott in his arms. She escaped and ran screaming upstairs into the room of her brother-in-law, who promptly took steps for the arrest of the assailter.

Yesterday Duthie, who denied his guilt, was committed by City Judge Geo. P. Saydam to the County Jail for sixty days.

WM. H. CLUM SUED.

An Unfortunate Young Man Claims $61 in Wages.

William Lacey, an industrious young man whose home is on New street, Plainfield, was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, Sunday suffering from prostration by the heat. He is now doing well, but will be confined some time.

Mr. Lacey when taken ill was destitute of money, though not of friends. His fellow-members of the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society are taking care of him, and St. Mary's Beneficial Association, of which also he is a member, will provide him with further help.

Mr. Lacey claims that money is due him from Wm. H. Clum, whom he has sued for $61—wages alleged to be owed him. When the young man recovers the case will come to trial.

A PROHIBITIONIST'S SECOND REPLY

A Little Skirmishing Before the Battle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your correspondent "Enquirer" is a real philosopher. He asks the question "Is National Prohibition Unconstitutional?" and then goes on and decides the question himself, stating that under the Constitution "No law could regulate, or in any wise effect, the manufacture or sale of liquor in a State of the Republic," and squelches all Prohibitionists (in his estimation) out of the United States. During the Mexican war "Old SantaAnna" said that "he whipped General Taylor over and again, but the trouble was Taylor never knew when he was whipped." The older people will remember how the matter came out in the end. Old Santa came out limping on his wooden leg.

Your correspondent's arguments are the same old arguments used by the pro-slavery oligarchy; but everything that did not protect slavery was "unconstitutional"; and the old "silver-gray whigs" were awfully down on every element that did not go in to protect slavery.

Abolitionists, Free-Soilers, and even Republicans at a time were called cranks, as are anti-rum men of to-day. Your correspondent got this "*crank*" *on the wrong end in his last* communication. It is the whiskey-supporters that are "cranks," and we Prohibitionists calculate to keep the crank moving until the rum-traffic is ground out of our nation—as did the anti-slavery cranks drive out the slave-curse of our land.

President Buchanan did not know of any law under the Constitution to put down the pro-slavery rebellion. The rebels claimed State rights, and that they had constitutional rights to go out of the union when they pleased. "To coerce was unconstitutional." But Abraham Lincoln found laws to stop the aggressions of the slave-power, if he had but to make and proclaim them himself, and let the constitution take care of itself. His first step was to stay the rebellion that was *destroying the nation, and next to remove* the cause, leaving the ratification by Congress and the people to come in afterwards. General Jackson took the same view of nullification, and crushed out Calhoun's scheme. "Where there is a will there is a way" All the laws I referred to in my former article took place under the constitution; and most of them have died under it. The liquor traffic in our land is now under Prohibition and national regulation, your correspondent to the contrary notwithstanding.

Our country has regulated the liquor traffic with foreign countries for years by tariff, and by prohibition and confiscation if the regulation was not lived up to. It has regulated its manufacture and sale throughout the States by revenue laws, and prohibits unless these laws are conformed to. The Government does this. It prohibits all illicit distilling every where, making it a criminal offense, and confiscates and destroys all such liquor; and yet your correspondent claims regulation and prohibition "Unconstitutional." Where is the end of this tail bat in the bung-hole of the rum-sellers to win votes, to whom he "yields himself to obey?" He says "Like the great body of Republicans I sincerely favor temperance, but believe that it can only be promoted by the success of the Republican party." Jes so. So said the old Whig to the Republicans and Abolitionists in reference to slavery. How he does favor and sympathize with temperance! This quotation is only the tale end of the Republican convention, with temperance crushed out, and the addendum invented to fool Prohibitionists and anti-saloon Republicans to vote and support the rum-power of the land and bring the party into power again. I believe every temperance man in the convention voted for this tender and loving resolution. What does all this amount too? A crocodile might sympathize with the crying mother while he was at the same time keeping right on gulping down her children. The only way to save our children and the nation is to kill the crocodile. I must close here, as short articles are the spice of a newspaper. Let us have a little skirmish good naturedly. PROHIBITIONIST.

Limestone-Gravel Walks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It may be of interest, and a benefit to many, and the public in particular, to know my experience in the use of limestone-gravel for drives and sidewalks. I used several hundred tons of the substance to my entire satisfaction.

I obtained of a company in Pennsylvania, via the Central Railroad of New Jersey, some of their limestone-gravel at a cost of one dollar per ton, delivered at the railroad station. I spread the same, raking the larger pieces of stone on the ground to be covered, then allowing the whole to settle.

A heavy roller—a constant use—will soon make the surface quite smooth and presentable. After a short time of exposure to the weather it will appear quite light and cheerful, proving the most economical desirable and practical application for the purpose. In fact, it is a natural cement, being a carbonate of lime. Used as a covering for our trap-rock mountain stone, crushed small, it will make one of the best possible public driving roads for general use.

I speak of the gravel from a thorough practical experience—"pro bono publico."

ALBERT A. DRAKE,
Westfield, N. J.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—While bathing near the iron railroad bridge at New Market, Sunday afternoon, John Rentler, of Plainfield, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued from his perilous position by a man named Pound, also of *Plainfield.* AN OBSERVER.

Tillie Newcamp, 13 years old, disappeared from her home in Union Hill Saturday. She is small for her age. Saturday afternoon she left her home to take a package to Lawyer Smyth's house, and started back home. She has not been seen since. Her mother is dead, but her father says her mother's relatives, who live in Mott Haven, have been trying to get possession of her. To-day he will go to Mott Haven to look for her.

THE M'CALL EPISODE.

THE WIFE DISCARDED PROBABLY UNDER MISAPPREHENSION.

The Law and the Fact Relating to Such Matters.—The Couple's Domestic Affairs.—McCall and Her Dusky Husband.

Perhaps the most surprised man in this community last evening was Engineer McCall, of Engine No. 126, when he read in THE NEWS the account of the other side of the case in which he is greatly interested, and in reading it he probably learned that he had—unintentionally, we are sure—done his wife an injustice, which we presume he will quickly do all in his power to remedy. The story was the topic of the town, and was freely commented upon.

We learn from Mr. McCall that he has been employed on the Central Railroad 22 years. As we stated, he has been married about 24 years. Doubtless it was under misapprehension of the facts that he was advised by some lawyer to publish the notice in the local papers, casting his wife off. After reading THE NEWS's account, Mr. McCall probably understands, if he is as reasonable as a man of his years ought to be, that his wife has committed no moral or legal wrong, and cannot be cast off as one would cast off an old shoe, even if the man was so inhuman, which we do not believe. A woman who has given 24 of the best years of her life to her husband cannot be cast off by the man at his pleasure, over some fancied offense. The law very properly interferes and protects the wife.

Mrs. McCall responds to her daughter's appeal to nurse her over the illness incident to parturition, which necessitated her leaving home. In her anxiety for her daughter she left hurriedly, was taken sick and was unable to return. Her husband, thereupon, it appears, came to the conclusion to remain where he was, visited her daughter, after being forbidden, because the daughter had married a colored man.

If a woman who would not respond to an entire stranger would be denounced by even her own in case worse than a brute, how much more so when the appeal comes from a mother's only daughter!

Of course the law doesn't contemplate allowing a woman to be discarded under such circumstances, which would be even worse than if the railroad company should dismiss Mr. McCall from its employ after his many years of faithful service, as it would certainly be expected to do if he was so inhuman, which of course he is not. Anyone so cruel would deservedly meet with the contempt of society finally.

In view of the facts as presented by THE NEWS, at the desire of both husband and wife, we hope it will be the medium of re-*uniting the estranged couple to continue in* love and fellowship the journey of life, so that they may "grow old together—and much now to take different paths when time has wrinkled their faces and silvered their hair.

The story of the affair was furnished us by a relative of one of the persons interested, who happens to have erred in the age of Mr. McCall's daughter, Isabella, the white wife of the colored man, Theodore Smith, who appears very examplary, however distasteful miscegeneration may be. She is thirty, not thirty-two years old, and united with her friend Smith (who is married at 19) for seven years instead of a few months. This brought their residing together up to five years ago, which is the age of her youngest child. She had three older children, the oldest, a daughter, being between ten and eleven years old, and a son about seven years old, residing with the father in Connecticut; a child between these two is dead.

Mr. Smith, Isabella's husband, says that he earns more than the amount stated yesterday, from $3.50 to $7.00 per week, as colorminer at ex-Councilman Cheseb's hat factory. That occupation occupies only about half of his time, and he has other employment which brings his wages up to from $12 to $14 per week. In fact, he says he can make that much when he has a full week's work at his hat shop. He also stated, $2.50 to $7.00, by what he earns there at present, and for about four months of the year, while business is dull.

The courtship of the couple extended over a period of several years, but was clandestine. Mr. McCall, if not Mrs. McCall, being unaware of it. Mr. Smith is very dark, but is rather good-looking, of strong physique, and appears intelligent and sensible in conversation, as well as a man of good principles. His wife, Isabella, said to have predicted him no any white as time for her hand, singular as it may seem.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Highest	Lowest	Mean
1	68	80	74	80	68	74
2	68	84	66	78	62	69
3	65	86	70	78	62	70
4	65	87	70	78	62	70
5	65	87	70	78	62	70
6	68	87	72	78	62	72
7	68	87	72	78	62	72
8	68	87	72	78	62	72
9	68	87	72	78	62	72
10	68	87	72	78	62	72
11	68	87	72	78	62	72
12	68	87	72	78	62	72
13	68	87	72	78	62	72
14	68	87	72	78	62	72
15	68	87	72	78	62	72
16	68	87	72	78	62	72
17	68	87	72	78	62	72
18	68	87	72	78	62	72
19	68	87	72	78	62	72
20	68	87	72	78	62	72
21	68	87	72	78	62	72
22	68	87	72	78	62	72
23	68	87	72	78	62	72
24	68	87	72	78	62	72
25	68	87	72	78	62	72
26	68	87	72	78	62	72
27	68	87	72	78	62	72
28	68	87	72	78	62	72
29	68	87	72	78	62	72
30	68	87	72	78	62	72
31	68	87	72	78	62	72

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
7 a. m.	68	72	Sun rises	4 38
2 p. m.	89	78	Sun sets	7 32
9 p. m.	74	68	Moon rises	6 41
Highest	78	88	Moon sets	

The Jersey City Board of Public Works passed the resolution appointing R. W. Sailer architect for the new school house to be erected in Lafayette and the new engine house to be erected in lower Jersey City over Mayor Cleveland's veto. The vote was unanimous. Sailer will get 10 per cent. of the cost of the buildings for his work. Three bids were received for building the engine house. The first was $6,500, the second, $6,676, and the third, $6,685. This is the closest bidding ever recorded in Jersey City for public work.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, as is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

IN FEAR OF VICIOUS CURS.

A Mad Dog Epidemic Since Justice Penhamew's Horrible Death.

BURLINGTON, July 10.—The family of the late Justice Penhamew, who died of hydrophobia last week, have flatly refused the request made by Drs. Shakespeare and Dulles to remove parts of his brain and marrow, notwithstanding that the demand is made in the interest of science. Since the horrible death of the head of the house has been a regular mad dog epidemic all through the section of the county bordering on the Delaware river.

Yesterday in Burlington half the town turned out to kill a dog that was snapping and biting every body it came in contact with. It was owned by Chief Engineer Crook, of the water works. It was a black-and-tan setter, and for over half an hour kept the men at the works, keeping off pirates and meek thieves from stealing the pump. A few days ago it bit Engineer Crook's wife, and had to be chained. It was let loose yesterday and it bit a dozen dogs inside of an hour.

Engineer Crook said all he could do to save himself from being bitten. Two boys are reported to have been bitten by the dog in its rambles. Late yesterday afternoon it died in a shed.

Mr. Beverly a dog with frothing mouth, said to be the property of a prominent citizen, caused considerable excitement and kept several hundred people carefully locked upon Thursday night. While some citizens were hunting up the City Marshal, who was to shoot him, a dog, supposed to be mad, bit Mr. Beverly's dog quickly, ran over and killed the vicious brute. All through the county every strange dog is killed on sight, and many that are not, quickly disappears, the victim of a dose of lead or arsenic.

FREEHOLDERS SAY "NO BRIDGE."

The Proposal to Prevent Crossing R. R. Tracks Reiterated.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., July 10. (Special).—A joint meeting of Committees of Middlesex and Somerset counties was held here yesterday to determine whether to span Green Brook with a bridge at the line between the two counties, with a bridge suitable for carriages and foot-passengers, or to build on the north side of the Central Railroad tracks.

The proposed site would obviate the necessity of people from New Brunswick taking one car to Bound Brook and another for Lehigh and Central Railroads at the risk of being struck by the 276 trains which run over the roads daily.

There was much opposition to the bridge, on the ground that it would be of no great necessary, but really because it would divert trade from the usual channels. There was a hot time participating in the Committees deciding "no bridge."

Postal Changes in New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Postal changes in New Jersey have been made as follows: Post-office at Davis, Monmouth County, discontinued; star route from Ocean City to Somers Point, discontinued; post-office at Rockhold, Bergen County, re-established; Mrs. Jennie D. Bishop, postmaster; mail messenger service established from the Central Railroad of New Jersey to Bradley Beach, Monmouth County, and a daily mail, route established between Annandale and Clinton.

A Farmer Held for Forgery.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 10. (Special).—Former Ely F. Rule, of Easton, Pa., was arrested by Detective Oliver here last night and was lodged in jail, accused of forging his brother's name to a note for $175 on the First National Bank at this city. The accusation makes the forgery, it is said, that he has committed similar forgeries before.

A Horse Stops Railway Trains.

BOUND BROOK, June 10. (Special).—Dr. Davis's horse ran away last evening and attempted to cross the Valley Road at Bound Brook. When he reached the open tire of the bridge he fell through and by helpless some time was unable to get himself away. Meanwhile several trains were delayed. The doctor and his assistant, who were thrown out, were picked up badly but severely cut and bruised and may lose an eye.

STATE NOTES.

George W. Cadmus, of San Antonio, Texas, died of smallpox yesterday at the hospital at Snake Hill, Jersey City.

The Jersey City Eagle, a Sunday morning newspaper, was offered for publication Sunday. It is the organ of the United Labor party of Hudson county.

Philip Duffy, 69 years old, of 133 Adams street, Newark, was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train at the Market street Station yesterday morning and died shortly after.

James Carney, age forty, was cut in two by an express train at New Brunswick yesterday. He had jumped from the train while it was going at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The funeral of Robert Gilchrist, formerly Attorney-General of New Jersey, took place from Trinity Church, Princeton, Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The Rev. Frederick E. Mortimer conducted the services.

The annual shooting festival of the International Sharpshooters' Association was begun yesterday on the Shooting Park, in Newark. The festival will continue one week. Prizes aggregating $6,000 are offered.

The horses and outbuildings of "Colonel" Geohegan, Democratic boss of Bergen and Hudson, were burned Sunday night. "Col." Geohegan is Sheriff's biggest giant. The Sheriff lost all the relics of his circus days by the fire.

Deputy Health Inspector Allen, of Jersey City, reports in Hudson county, during the week ending June 30th, thirty-eight cases of scarlet fever, thirty-eight cases of diphtheria, and eighty deaths in 100 cases of contract fever. The latter is the highest number of deaths from typhoid fever that has been reported in any week. They are attributed to the filthy conditions of the sewers.

The State Committee of New Jersey will hold a meeting this week to arrange their plans for the campaign, and to select their headquarters. Chairman Abbett has not yet completed them, and Jersey City always wants it. It will probably go to the latter city, as Chairman Abbett's home is there, and he will likely be in there. If it does not, it is possible that headquarters may be opened, one in each of the places.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they shall go. Best quality Lenox Sc, were 12 1-2c; Nonsuch Sc, were 12 1-2c; Pink India Linen 7c, were 10c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 5c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c, were 20c; Fine Skirtings 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lace Thread Gloves 25c, were 37c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 38c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 49c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $6.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

You; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Price' we have closed out the Summer Stock so clear that we have little old goods to offer.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New from goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, to the advance of the interests of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a large new lot of Embroidered Swiss, first quality, at these 25c, the 35c grade; Cream Nainsook Flouncings, 18 in wide, at 12 1-2c; pretty Paisley Percales, 36 inch wide, at 15c; Summer Corsets, at 75c and upwards.

New Window Fondords, 36 in wi at 5c; light Merrimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, like A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.49, worth $1.25; at $1.85, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.50, worth $3.00; A Full line of the new and colored Alberties, as also to 55½ wide, in 1 colored Surah Silks, and Moire Silks, Satin and Fancy Ribbons, "Fairie" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabrik Gloves, Mitts, Thompson's and "C. P." Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board and pleasant rooms, 11 Somerset street. 9-2

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver any or baggage to any part of Plainfield. P. O. Box 982; or 121 Pearl street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-7-7-24

LADY'S professional nurse. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 1190, or call at 26 Duer street. 7-5-24

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit borrower. "Investment," care of Evening News. 6-30-30-24

100 CELERY plants, Best varieties. Homemade prices. For sale by John Dey, Leland avenue. 6-7-25-24

50, 25c. very plants, extra fine, as "Lettuce cabbage," Monmouths, Cauliflower, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-24

THREE flats and two stores to let on South 2nd and Grand avenues. Enquire of Chas. H. Reed, Plainfield. 6-30-24

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT having completed to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is centrally located, has twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply on E. T. Wells' premises, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half-price. 6-16-tf

EXCURSION

To the Ocean!

M. E. Sunday School

of Plainfield, N. J., will go to

ASBURY PARK

and Ocean Grove,

Friday, July 13, '88.

There will be several hours for bathing and other enjoyments.

Tickets, Adults $1.25. Children, 50c. Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 80x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

32 Nassau street, N. Y.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS, NEW YORK.

Sold in Plainfield by

GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MacDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious Fruit Syrups. Pineapple Drops. Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 5 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH STAGES for Picnics, Excursions, etc., at REASONABLE RATES.

Louis Coddington,

81 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

48 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Confectionery and Glassware.

[MORNING EDITION]

Additional Penalties.

An Important Amendment to the Interstate Law.

THE SUGAR CLAUSE FINISHED.

After a Lively Discussion the House Defeats Mr. Cannon's Amendment—Mr. Kilgore and the Ways and Means Committee—Other Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Mr. Cullom called up the senate bill to amend the interstate commerce law in the senate yesterday. The important changes in the existing law proposed by the bill are: Requiring reductions in railroad rates, fares or charges to be made effective after three days previous notice; prohibiting advances in joint rates, fares and charges, shown upon joint tariffs, except after ten days' notice to the commission; adding imprisonment to the penalty provided for a violation of the law as to unlawful discrimination in rates; making false billing, false classification, false weighing, etc., a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years for each offense; making the payment of any consideration to induce unjust discrimination a misdemeanor, subject to a similar penalty.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment, which was agreed to, giving to the United States circuit and district courts jurisdiction of violations of any provisions of the law upon the petition of any person or firm, with power to issue a writ of injunction in rules.

In the course of debate Mr. Reagan intimated that the interstate commerce commission had not been free of a vacillating disposition in dealing with railroad companies, and Mr. Wilson criticised the commission for construing the law to the advantage of the roads.

Mr. George said the law prevented discrimination between two millers, where one could produce through rates that would enable him to ship barrel or pound, at the same rate exactly as the large capitalist, congress would have failed to do its duty. After further debate Mr. Cullom promised to have the question thoroughly considered at the next session of congress.

Mr. McPherson said that since the enactment of the interstate commerce law the railroad companies had received 15 per cent. more per ton per mile than they had received under the old commissioning policy.

Mr. Gorman contradicted this statement, and said that since the act went into effect there had been less charged on through freights than for the five preceding years, except in cases where the railroad companies were competing with water, and that notwithstanding the large increase in the volume of through business, the receipts had not equaled the receipts during the preceding normal years.

After further discussion the bill was passed.

The feature of house proceedings yesterday was the defeat of Mr. Cannon's amendment to the tariff bill, as well as several other propositions looking to a reduction of duties on sugar. Resolutions were introduced and referred, one directing the committee on manufactures to report at once all the evidence so far taken by the committee relating to the Standard Oil and the sugar trusts, and another providing for a special committee of the house to sit during the recess and investigate alleged evasion of the law by the Oil and Sugar trusts and other combines. Consideration of the tariff was then resumed, the pending question being Mr. Cannon's proposed amendment placing sugarsweet below No. 16 Dutch standard on the free list, reducing the rates of other grades and paying a bounty to sugar producers.

Mr. Wilson opposed the amendment, and after further debate the Cannon amendment was rejected by a vote of 108 to 37.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amendment placing the duty on sugar not above No. 13 Dutch standard, testing not above 75 degs., at seven-tenths of a cent per pound, with an additional duty of two-hundredths of a cent per pound for each additional degree higher test.

After considerable debate a vote was taken, and the amendment was lost—yeas, 86; nays, 160.

Mr. Weber, of New York, offered an amendment providing for a new classification of the grades of sugar.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, inquired of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee whether, on March 26 last, they had not given a hearing with respect to sugar to Mr. Havemeyer, of New York.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, replied that Mr. Havemeyer, as counsel before the trust investigating committee having developed an interesting line of inquiry, he had asked him to come before the ways and means committee to talk with some gentlemen there.

Mr. McComas—You denied to the miners, manufacturers and workmen a hearing, but yet gave one to the head of the sugar trust.

Mr. Mills—We did not deny a hearing to anybody; we did not deny it to you, and the statement is false.

Mr. McComas—I now have the information that on that date the majority of the committee gave a hearing to the head of the trust, and on April 2 it reafter this bill came in, and that the committee had stricken out 16 degrees and put in 13. When the labor of the country could not be heard the head of the sugar trust was heard, and upon information so furnished, and persuasion, you come here, leaving your high position, to take up a wrong position in favor of the trust; a fraud upon the country.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, denied that the ways and means committee had given a hearing to Mr. Havemeyer since the bill had been brought before the house.

Statements and counter-statements on this subject continued, and finally there were shouts of "Vote, vote," and great confusion, in the midst of which Mr. Weber's amendment was rejected—yeas, 97; nays, 147.

On motion of Mr. Mills the duty on molasses testing not above 56 degs. was fixed at 2½ cents per gallon.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, offered an amendment substituting for the sugar schedules the sugar schedule as it originally appeared in the Mills bill. He expressed his surprise and indignation at seeing that the committee on ways and means had departed from its original proposition, and he intimated that the changes had been made about by the fact that Mr. Havemeyer had supported Mr. Cleveland.

Another debate ensued between Messrs. Reed and Mills.

Mr. Cannon's amendment was rejected, as was another one offered by Mr. Weber, and the consideration of the sugar clauses was at an end.

The tobacco paragraph was left open for future action.

Mr. Nutting, of New York, moved to strike out the starch provision, and the question was argued at considerable length. Pending a vote on the motion the house arose.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A Long List of Names for Various Positions Presented to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Col. Thomas L. Casey, corps of engineers, to be chief of engineers, with the rank of brigadier general.

Melville, of New York, to be chief justice of the supreme court, and John W. Judd, of Tennessee, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Utah.

Hugh W. Weir, of Pennsylvania, to be chief justice, and Charles H. Berry, of Minnesota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho.

Roderick Rose, of Dakota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota.

John H. Keatley, of Iowa, to be United States judge of the district of Alaska.

Albert Montgomery Dupuy McCormick, of Virginia, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy; First Lieut. Orin B. Mitchiner, ordnance department, to be captain; Charles P. Mason, of Virginia, to be first lieutenant and assistant surgeon.

Collectors of Customs—James E. Otis, for the district of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., and Henry M. Barkw for the district of Delaware.

Postmasters—Charles H. Loud, South Weymouth, Mass.; John Doane, West Medford, Mass.; Alonzo C. Allen, Suffield, Conn.; James G. Peck, East Providence, R. I.; Walter F. Dow, Oswego, Oneida, N. Y.; James S. Logan, Port Chester, N. Y.; Martin Walrath, Jr., St. Johnsville, N. Y.; William B. Carpenter, Flushing, N. Y.; David H. Applegate, Red Bank, N. J.; Columbus W. Baker, Millington, N. J.; William B. Jack, Leechburg, Pa.; Peter A. Rattigan, Barnhart's Mills, Pa.; Isaac F. Hamberger, Hittis, Pa.; Francis O. Andrews, Oxford, Pa.; Robert L. Fleming, Lock Haven, Pa.

A VERY SICK MAN.

Gen. Sheridan's Brother Hopes He Will Recover, However, Even Though Slowly. His Present Condition.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 10.—Col. Michael Sheridan was asked by a correspondent the direct question as to whether he thought his brother, the general, would get well?

"Of course, as I am a relative," said the colonel, "you must not think I am over sanguine. The general is a terribly sick man. Nobody appreciates that better than myself, but still I hope strongly that he will recover, even though very slowly. He stood the trip well, except between Fortress Monroe and the Delaware Breakwater, when things looked very dark indeed. He is now as well as when he started. Surrounded by the best natural conditions for good health—good air and quiet—why should he not improve? He was very restless last night, probably because the excitement of the trip upset him."

The following is a late bulletin:

Notwithstanding the apparent fatigue of Gen. Sheridan's examination from the invasion he had a fair night, being slightly restless at times. His condition has been as satisfactory as could have been expected. The pulse has been good, *his respiration better, and his appetite*, which was very poor last night, probably because of

A Clever Painter.

Some painters were relating their experiences the other day, when one said:

"I took a contract to paint a wagon for a fruit dealer. The dealer was very particular and insisted that the vehicle should be painted the exact color of an orange. What was I to do? I did not have the necessary colors to make that tint, and that was not the worst of it; I did not have the money to buy them. But I painted the wagon. I called the dealer to look at it. 'That is not what I ordered; that is not an orange color. I will send you an orange so that you can match the exact shade I want.'

"The orange came, and I confess there was considerable difference. After contrasting the orange with the wagon and the wagon with the orange, I came to the conclusion that it would be easier to paint the orange than the cart, and I had just about enough left to do that. In a few days I sent word that the job was finished. The dealer said:

"'That is not right. You don't call that orange?'

"'That is about as clear as I can get it,' I replied, and held up the orange. He looked at the orange and then at the wagon. They were identical; the same paint covered both. I had painted the orange to match the wagon.

"'Well, I must be getting color blind,' he said, as he reluctantly paid for the job."—New York Telegram.

Smithville Humor.

Between measles, mumps and melons we're having a lively time down this way.

The world owes every man a living, and is never slack in paying it to a good collector.

If the people want us to "blow" the town they must help us raise the wind.

We return thanks to Tom Burton for the gift of a new linen duster. But unless we can get a railroad ticket it won't be of much use to us.

A Georgia poet writes: "I go to strike the lyre." If the fish soison is on he needn't go far, for the liar will come to him.

We were not in last Monday when Col. Jenkins, of the Forks, called to settle his bill. It is strange that he always calls when we are out, and leaves nothing for us but his "regards."

"Fellow citizens," exclaimed a Smithville orator, "when the war cry rang over this broad land"— "You was in the barn loft, under six foot of fodder" shouted a man in the crowd who knew him.

A certain young man, who is a first class grocery clerk, asked us yesterday how long it would take him to learn to be an editor. It's accounting to what kind of a constitution he has, and just how much malaria he can stand before he weakens.—Smithville (Ga.) News.

He Left Suddenly.

He was a good looking, who you might term a handsome young fellow. He had the glow of high health in his cheeks, and a brand new seersucker on his back. His bright blue eyes beamed, as if seeing time with the blue ribbon ends that fluttered on his new hat, as he sat down after passing his fare up to the boss. The world was beautiful to him —for about three minutes. Then he began to eye two young women opposite him covertly, and as he looked his body seemed to shrink. An expression of pain flitted over his features. Then he grasped his cane nervously, like a man going to have "a spell," rose quickly, and made a dash for the door. Something impelled him to move quickly. Judging from the color of the left side of his new coat, it must have been about a pint of cherries he had put into his pocket, and when he seized the pretty girls' dress and crushed them in sitting down.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Underrated Himself.

A candidate for office near Salem was elected by a very small majority in a small poll. His supporters called on him, agreeably to a general invitation, to tender their congratulations. He employed a caterer to serve a lunch, instructing him to provide for a number equal to all the votes he received. About four times as many came, and in his speech of welcome he said: "Gentlemen, I had an idea my election was a mighty tight fit, but I should judge from the number present that I was chosen unanimously!"—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The Love for Notoriety.

Condemned Criminal—Is the scaffold in good order?

Sheriff—I believe it is.

"And is the rope going to work all right?"

"Certainly."

"There won't be a hitch of any kind?"

"Not a hitch."

"That's just my luck. The newspapers won't give me more than half a column unless I die in horrible agony."—Lincoln Journal.

Parental Advice.

"William, I am sorry to hear that you have a fondness for betting."

"I don't bet much, father."

"No, perhaps not, but if you start this early in life you may become a gambler as you grow older."

"Yes, sir—but here comes Mr. Quimby."

"Ah, how are you this evening? When do you give me that bat I won from you a couple of weeks ago?"—Lincoln Journal.

Mere Force of Habit.

Distinguished Foreigner—I think the voices of American girls very sweet, but they would be still more musical if conversation were carried on in a lower tone.

Chicago Belle—We make a good deal of noise, but you must remember our favorite amusement is concert going and one gets in the habit of loud talking, trying to make one's voice heard above the music, you know.—Omaha World.

Whose Was It?

"That is rather an expensive umbrella Bromley."

"Yes, Darringer. It is the kind other people appropriate."

"Just what I thought, Bromley; whose is it?"—Detroit Free Press.

He Was No Lubber.

"What is meant by this paper," asked Mrs. Easycome, "when it speaks of spirit pictures?" "Drawings of cork, I reckon," said her husband, who wasn't much of an artist, but pulled stroke in the cork's crew.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Knew What He Wanted.

"What's your order, sir?" said a restaurant waiter to a baseball pitcher.

"I'll take a 'hot grounder' and a 'foul tip,'" he replied. And the waiter brought him a baked potato and quail on toast.—New York Journal.

A Mistaken Notion.

When the pompous porter of the palace car appeared on the scene the little girl exclaimed: "Oh! ma, I didn't know Mr. Pullman was a colored man!"—Texas Siftings.

Matter Out of Place Is Dirt.

There's nothing in these days like "sand," but we don't want it in our skewarbaries.—Boston Record.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 323 and 325 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. SEIFERT.
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 8-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office. tf

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? The people of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the wonderful effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the lowest prices. Leave orders at R. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 15c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 8-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE,
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MATTSON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1065.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1096.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 926

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 339.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE.

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Bro., 150 Broadway

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty Store work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

234 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES. DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.56, 7.40, 10.2 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.25, 6.56, 7.40, 10.2 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.59, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.15, 9.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 9.45, 11.35 p. m., 12.45 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.56, 8.04, 9.04, 10.15, 11.35, 11.44 a. m., 2.06, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.30, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.15, 11.15, 11.25, 11.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.56, 8.04, 9.04, 10.15, 11.35, 11.44 a. m., 2.06, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.27, 3.56, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.15, 5.45, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Passengers for Western change cars at Phillipsburg.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Mauch Chunk, 5.25 a. m. For Easton, Path chess, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilmington, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 6.56 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.04 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.04 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilmington, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 10.15 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 5.40 p. m. For Easton, 6.45 p. m. For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Berkshire, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 7.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.22 11.18 a. m., 2.21 p. m. through coach, 3.56, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 10.09, Ocean Grove 8.57, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.56, 11.08 p. m., 2.21, 3.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 3.27 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.56, 11.08 p. m., 2.21, 3.56, 5.25, 5.55, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.25, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00* 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 6.44 p. m., 1.00 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 5.00 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Dock streets at 7.40, 9.05, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 3.05, 5.00, 6.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Trenton at 8.30, 9.50, 11.20, 12.20 p. m., 4.25, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. F. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood.

Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered** to any part of the City or Borough.

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and save money, time and inconvenience.

RAPID

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Hardware, Plumbing,

Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

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People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckman, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable. Special attention given to guests' comfort. Free coach to and from the house.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

A new large and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. **Less** than ever offered before.

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Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 1-2 years' payment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or Trade? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELA, Piano Maker, 31 East Front Street.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what organ to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. Their repeating action is the best piano action there superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The Estey Piano business has been done in these places all over the world, and the surprising increase in the sales of these pieces that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and circulars, free.

Correspondence solicited. Address

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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watson streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish Iron Castings, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Brass Castings, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing, Turning, Boring, Repairing of all kinds of machinery. Many of the above are our specialties. Estimates cheerfully given. Orders promptly executed. Our facilities for doing work are unsurpassed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see us before ordering elsewhere. Telephone No. 1.

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TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

as "every body says so it don't," because the bread is just that same delicious quality which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Parties supplied promptly. Thanking for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

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USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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COAL YARD,

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Dealers in all kinds of ... Orders left at our Lehigh Coal, all sizes, ... will be delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished on cellars laid in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also examined at the board of health of Jersey City, I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality, city or town, North avenue. Send for ... 28-1y

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 29 PARK AVE.

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25 NORTH AVENUE.

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A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer housekeeping houses.

THE MACHINE OF THE PERIOD is the Pierce Well Drilling Machine. Wells driven by power to any depth desired with the utmost expedition and of any diameter.

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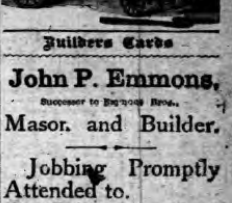
Chas. P. Sebring CONTRACTOR.

To any Corsets produced in Europe or in the U. S.



Henry T. Smith,

(Successor to Henry Hanchett)

dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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L. Park avenue. W. B. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he has for sale Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook, N. J. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evons, P. O. Box 280.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 818

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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at WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

QUAINT EXETER TOWN.

HER 250TH ANNIVERSARY WAS RECENTLY CELEBRATED.

Lewis Cass Once Lived in This Town, and Here We Give His Picture and the Picture of His House—Famous Old Exeter Academy.

The inhabitants of Exeter, N. H., have just been celebrating the 250th anniversary of the founding of the town. Exeter is a quaint old town, about fifty miles from Boston, and especially noted as a place of education. The country round about had been sparsely settled when John Wheelright arrived in 1638 with a colony. Wheelright was a friend and cousin-in-law of Oliver Cromwell. People emigrated in those days chiefly on account of differing from their ancestry at home on religious matters, and when they arrived in America they differed with those they found there. Wheelright the year after he landed in Boston was banished from Massachusetts Bay colony on account of his religious opinions. He determined to go where he could have more liberty, and in March, 1638, arrived with a number of followers at Exeter, where they settled, and enacted laws that they might "live quietly and peaceably together in all godliness and honesty."

EXETER ACADEMY—MR. PHILLIPS.

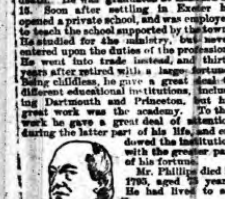
Wheelright remained with the colony four years, when, Massachusetts having taken in New Hampshire, he removed to Wells, Me., and never returned. The town has had its ups and downs slowly, and was not a place of much importance until the revolution. In 1774, when the storm was brewing, a company from Exeter, together with a party from Portsmouth, attacked Fort William and Mary, at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor, and after a slight resistance took possession of its military stores, and removed them to places of concealment. This was the first open act of resistance of the colonists to the authority of the mother country.

* * *

After the Declaration of Independence Exeter became the capital of New Hampshire, and continued to be so until the war was over. Washington passed through the place in 1789, when he was received and entertained by the entire population. After he had dined, and the prominent citizens had paid their respects, an escort took him to his next stopping place, Haverhill, Mass.

The First Congregational church, it is said, was founded by Wheelright, and is, therefore, as old as the town. There are a number of other churches, including Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal. The Unitarian society is of modern origin, having been formed in 1825.

Exeter is now chiefly distinguished as being the seat of the celebrated Phillips Exeter academy, a sort of American Eton. Five years ago it celebrated its semi-centennial. John Phillips, a native of Andover, Mass., went to Exeter at an early age and remained there till his death. He was graduated at Harvard at 18. Soon after settling in Exeter he opened a private school, and was employed to teach the school supported by the town. He studied for the ministry, but never entered upon the duties of the profession. He went into trade instead, and thirty years after, with a large fortune and being childless, he gave a great deal to different educational institutions, including Dartmouth and Princeton, but his great work was the founding of the academy which bears his name. To this work he gave a great deal of attention during the latter part of his life, and en-



LEWIS CASS AND HIS HOMESTEAD.

dowed the institution with the greater part of his fortune.

Mr. Phillips died in 1795, aged 75 years. He had lived to see the academy he founded a flourishing institution. On the granite monument which marks his grave the old church yard in Exeter is this inscription:

JOHN PHILLIPS, LL. D.
Founder of the Phillips Exeter Academy,
An Associate Founder of the Phillips Andover Academy,
And a liberal benefactor of Dartmouth College.
Aged 81, 1795.
aged 75 years.
Actuated by his ardent attachment to the cause of Christianity,
He devoted his wealth to the advancement of sacred literature,
And to the diffusion of useful knowledge.
His appropriate monument is the institutions which he founded.

The alumni of Phillips academy number over 8,000 men. Many of the most distinguished men of the United States were educated there, among them the Hon. Lewis Cass, who was born in Exeter, secretary of state under President Buchanan.

The people of Exeter have not been satisfied to educate them without endowing helpmates for them. William Robinson founded the Robinson female seminary, which is fast becoming prominent. Robinson removed to Georgia and died there in 1864. He was educated at the Phillips academy in the class with John G. Palfrey, Jared Sparks and John Dix. Robinson left $200,000 for the benefit of Exeter. The corner stone of the seminary was laid in 1868, and the building was completed and dedicated a year later.

Exeter is an old fashioned town. It has a great many old landmarks, relics, churches, etc., which give it a venerable appearance. There is a mansion called "Under the Elms," the residence during the Revolution of Nicholas Gilman, who was correspondence with Madison, Clinton, Gen. Knox and others. It was built of logs, and the loopholes for Indian fighting purposes are still to be seen. The house wherein sat the legislators of New Hampshire during the Revolution, and the inn where Washington breakfasted on the morning of his visit to Exeter are still standing.

At the celebration there was the annual procession, but as might be expected from so ancient and learned a town the literary exercises were the chief feature. Ex-Governor Charles H. Bell delivered an oration, in which he sketched the history of the town from the advent of Wheelright to the present day.

MME. ROOSEVELT TUCKER.

The American Woman Whose Play Sardou Will Dramatize.

Blanche Roosevelt Tucker—Mme. Marchetta d'Allegri—has once again come to the front, this time in a literary way. Victorien Sardou is to dramatize her novel, "The Copper Queen," and she has been invited to assist him. Miss Roosevelt is an American girl. She is a distant relative of the New York Roosevelts, and is descended from one of the branches of emigrated from the Netherlands of hundred years ago and settled in Ohio. She is 29 years of age, and has already achieved a reputation as a prima donna and an actress.

She was gifted with a melodious voice from childhood. A few years ago she went abroad, studied under the best masters and while in Paris lived with the family of United States Minister Washburne. In 1876 Miss Roosevelt made her debut in the opera of "Traviata" at Covent Garden, London, and made a complete success. Since then she has sung in the principal cities of Europe and America. She possesses beauty, a charming manner and is said to be a brilliant conversationalist.

She captivated Victor Hugo, who always called her "the American duchess," and when a fete was given on the occasion of his 73d birthday Miss Roosevelt was chosen to crown the old man with a laurel wreath.

BLANCHE R. TUCKER.

After a time Miss Roosevelt's voice seemed to fail in volume. She thought of preparing herself for the drama, but meeting with success in literature decided to devote herself to the literary field. On this account she has since remained in Europe.

It is said that Sardou has wearied of the conventional French life as a field on which to base his works, and is desirous of entering more natural realms. The scenes of "The Copper Queen" are laid in the United States and England. Sardou and Miss Roosevelt have been acquaintances for some time. Sardou discovered in "The Copper Queen" dramatic scenes, and told Miss Roosevelt that they were worth introducing into a play. This excited the ambition of the fair American to a fierce heat. To have her book dramatized by the famous Sardou and to see her literary name linked with his became a coveted object, but it was not realized at once. Sardou was busy with "La Tosca," and Miss Roosevelt was despairing of hearing from him on the subject, when, to her delighted surprise, one evening she got a letter. She said to a New York newspaper man: "I did not read the letter that night. I was speechless with delight and I felt as if there was nothing else in the world if Sardou refused and everything if he accepted. I knew that if Sardou was going to write a play with me the sentiment of the news would keep me awake all night, and I was already utterly worn out. On the other hand, if his letter told me he would not do so, I should fall to sleep from chagrin, so I popped the letter under my pillow and went to sleep."

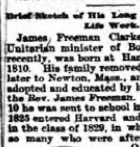
When she opened her communication she found that Sardou had concluded to write a play from her book, and wished her to assist him in the work. This would be advantageous in more ways than one; the play is to be in English, and French idioms in the mouths of Americans of free and independent ways would not conduce to the success of the play. These can be anglicized by the authoress.

This is fine "feather" in Miss Roosevelt's "cap," but follows naturally from her talents and her associations in Paris. Literary society in the French capital is a feature of the social world there, and Miss Roosevelt is extremely popular among poets and dramatists, journalists and politicians, and, among intelligent people of all kinds. The advent of the play will be eagerly watched for.

REV. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

Brief Sketch of His Long and Honorable Life Work.

James Freeman Clarke, the eminent Unitarian minister of Boston, who died recently, was born at Hanover, N. H., in 1810. His family removed about a year later to Newton, Mass., and the child was adopted and educated by his grandfather, the Rev. James Freeman. At the age of 19 he was sent to school in Boston, and in 1825 entered Harvard and was graduated in the class of 1829, in which there were so many who were afterward eminent, Oliver Wendell Holmes, William Ellery Channing and Franklin Pierce being among the graduates. Four years later Mr. Clarke graduated at the Cambridge Divinity school. He was then ordained and immediately called to the pastorate of a Unitarian church in Louisville, Ky., where he also became editor of The Western Messenger. He returned to Boston in 1833, and in 1841 established the Church of Disciples. It is what is called a free church. The form of worship is a combination of different features of the Episcopal and Congregational churches and the Quakers. Mr. Clarke has also been prominent in educational and reform movements in Boston. In 1867 he was made professor of the evidences of Harvard, and for five years was professor of natural religion and Christian doctrine, and during 1872-3 lectured on ethnic religions.



JAS. FREEMAN CLARKE.

Mr. Clarke was a voluminous writer to the field of biography, history, travel, theology and miscellaneous subjects, having published not less than twenty-five works, including translations. It was his personality, however, that made him famous among his countrymen beyond any limitation he may have acquired as author or preacher, though in the field of pulpit oratory he was as widely known as any man of his time. [Henry Ward Beecher or Wm. Tabrego.

ONE OF THE SIGNERS.

JOSIAH BARTLETT TO HAVE A MONUMENT.

It Will be Located at Amesbury, Mass., and is the Gift of Jacob B. Huntington—Something of Bartlett's History Recalled.

Jacob B. Huntington has presented a beautiful statue of Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence, to the town of Amesbury, Mass., where Bartlett was born, and on the Fourth of July the statue will be put in place with very imposing ceremonies and a fine display of music, poetry and oratory. The statue has appropriated $5,000 and the town $3,000 for the occasion. Governor Ames and his staff will occupy the place of honor, and there will be an immense military and civic display.

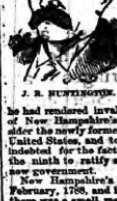
JOSIAH BARTLETT'S MONUMENT.

G. W. Osgood will be chief marshal and Moody Boynton president of the day. There will be a new poem by John G. Whittier, an oration by Hon. R. T. Davis, of Fall River, and probably an ode by Harriet Prescott Spofford, and the occasion will be made further remarkable by the presence of 100 descendants of the man who is to be honored.

Josiah Bartlett may seem to most readers of the present day a rather obscure hero of the revolution, but in his time he was a man of very great prominence and influence. He was born at Amesbury Nov. 21, 1729, and after obtaining a good academic education studied medicine and began to practice at Kingston, N. H. He represented that place in the colonial legislature of 1765-75, in the preliminary discussions between Great Britain and the colonists he took a very active part on the side of liberty. After receiving a valuable appointment from the royal governor he was deprived of it for being an uncompromising Whig. In the meantime he had emerged triumphantly from a professional fight, which in those days constituted in history, though it marked an epoch.

In 1754 there was a great epidemic of "ringing malignes," which was eight days as malignant catarrhal fever, complicated with what we now call "malaria." Dr. Bartlett prescribed quinine as a tonic and mild purgative; the medical faculty generally condemned him, and a wordy war raged for some time, but experience fully justified Dr. Bartlett's course, and the practice soon became universal. It may since been established as the regular thing in medicine. It should be added that at that time Peruvian bark was the agent most employed instead of quinine.

In 1774 he boldly advocated a preparation for resistance to British aggressions, and made colonel of a regiment of militia. He was chosen one of the first delegates to the continental congress, was the first to vote for independence, and, after the resolution was passed, the first to sign the Declaration. During the war he was indefatigable in securing arms and supplies. In 1777 he joined the expedition of Stark, and was in the engagement at Bennington. In 1779 he was made an associate justice of the common pleas, in 1784 justice of the supreme court of New Hampshire, and in 1788 chief justice. But in 1790 he resigned



J. B. HUNTINGTON.

his office, as he had rendered invaluable service as one of New Hampshire's convention to consider the newly formed constitution of the United States. In this he was largely indebted for the fact that that state was the ninth to ratify and thus secure the new government.

New Hampshire's convention met in February, 1788, and in the first test vote there was a small majority against ratifying. Then John Sullivan, Nathaniel Gilman, John Langdon, Samuel Livermore and John Pickering called a meeting and by pure dint of their personal influence secured the ratification by a majority of 57 to 46. The opposition asked an adjournment to consult their constituents, it was granted, and when the convention reassembled the constitution was adopted by a vote of 57 to 46, on June 21 at 1 o'clock P. M., just four days before Virginia ratified it. In 1789 Bartlett was made president of New Hampshire, and in 1793 governor under the new constitution. He died May 19, 1795.

Hard on Railroad Engineers.

"These fast trains have played the mischief with engineers," said a railroad man. "It is a fact that almost one half year of the engineers of the highest grade of locomotives are broken down by the fast work they are compelled to do. Take the case of a fellow running from St. Paul to Shiltwater, on the Omaha, that is called the hospital train. For every man runs with it he either had a stroke of paralysis or has been injured in some way or other. But in this day and age, when everything goes at a high rate of speed, and no locks are used in the canals, I suppose little heed is given to these poor fellows who drop by the wayside in reality victims to the progress of these fallow times."—Chicago Tribune.

Old Cities of Arizona.

Scientists are of the opinion that the newly discovered cities of Arizona are those sought by Cortez and the early Spanish adventurers in their expeditions after gold. The cities are seven in number, and give evidence of former civilization and wealth.—Boston Budget.

Dudes Who Won't Pay.

The swell part of New York is fairly swarming with young men—sons of these families, it may be—who are making it their chief object in life is to get in debt as deeply as possible, and never pay a cent of their just bills.—New York Letter.

MISS ALICE L. POND.

She Enjoys the Distinction of Being a "B. A." Graduate of Columbia.

Miss Alice Louise Pond is the first woman graduate of Columbia college, New York, with the degree of bachelor of arts. Others of her sex have studied at Columbia, but Miss Pond is the first to take the B. A. course. Miss Pond is 20 years old, and is described as "beautiful and charming." She has accomplished pleasantly passed through the regular academic four years' course, and has emerged a full fledged bachelor of arts, through why she should not be styled maid of arts, which, with the prefix of two little letters before the last word, would be prettier still, does not appear.

MISS ALICE L. POND.

Miss Pond, when very young, developed a taste for the classics, and this accounts for the count she determined to take a full course at college. Though she finds amusement in Horace and Terence in Thucydides and other literary Greeks and Romans, she doesn't scorn conic sections and the mathematical branches. To take her degree proficiency in all these branches was necessary.

When the class of 1888 received their diplomas the name of Miss Pond appended to Miss Alice Louise Pond, bearing the first B. A. degree ever conferred by Columbia upon a woman, caused a ripple of interest that traveled the Academy of Music to send up a shout loud enough to wake old Horace himself and set him to grinding out odes again.

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

June 30th, 1888.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$272,746 70
Overdrafts	20 10
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other bonds	2,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	38,146 26
Due from other national banks	10,446 36
Due from State banks and bankers	2,012 09
Furniture and fixtures	2,041 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,302 36
Premiums paid on U. S. bonds	1,000 00
Checks and other cash items	1,000 00
Bills of other banks	600 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	87 37
Specie	8,151 60
Legal-tender notes	13,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation)	3,750 00
Total	$431,482 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	13,705 00
National bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Dividends unpaid	700 00
Individual deposits subject to check	172,576 34
Demand certificates of deposit	1,000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,000 00
Due to other National Banks	4,257 00
Total	$431,482 34

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1888. J. C. PERRY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE,
J. R. COWARD,
} Directors.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be found at the office of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

J. OAKLEY BODINE,
Overseer of Poor.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Jacob Bergen, complainant, by virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, to me directed and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in said cause before the fourth day of September next, or the bill of complaint filed in said cause will be taken as confessed against you. The said petition is to obtain a decree for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

E. PERRY CARSON,
Solicitor of complainant, 109 Second street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Dated June 8th, 1888.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. Order to Show Cause.—In the matter of the petition of Jacob Dewitt Brokaw, administrator of Alexander H. Brokaw, deceased, praying for an order to show cause why the application of the above named Administrator it is on this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1888, ordered by the Surrogate, that the said Administrator give public notice to all persons interested in the said petition to be heard in their behalf on the 7th day of July next, by causing a copy of this order to be published in two of the most public places in the county of Somerset, and also by advertising the same, for the space of time and within the time above limited, in the "Plainfield Evening News," a newspaper of the said county, and by causing a like copy to be served personally upon each of the next of kin, creditors and legatees of said deceased, residing within this state, being over fourteen years of age, and also upon the guardians of such of them as are minors, if any there be, at least fourteen days before the said 7th day of July next.

ABRAHAM V. HUFF, Surrogate.
Plainfield, June 22nd, 1888.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but these

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3.5 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Summer

$2.00 Waukenphast

shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines"

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COBINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Solicitors over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 17

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST, 24 West Front street. A new and improved method of inserting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Surveying of lands in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Watchung streets.

J. F. REISTER, Counsellor at Law, Office in Laing's old grocery building, corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls answered promptly. Telephone connection. Consultation on cases of all descriptions solicited. Rooms 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR TRAUT, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Inspector for Mutual Benefit Building Association. Residence, Dunellen, N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for purposes or factories. Machine given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c. Chemise. We have cut from our regular stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, including Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Bretelles and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 29 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars. Hunt's Orangeade, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

PICTURE

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of all kinds of

S. E. FLOWERS

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CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS,

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

For it she sighs, she tries, she buys—a **Gasoline** Stove and no other. She cooks a meal in five minutes It has no smell smoke or ashes. She saves 50 per cent. in expense. Window screens, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers at Yellow Front Hardware Store, 42 West **Front.** J.C. Pierson, jr.

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Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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Furniture Store.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Cutting Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Foot Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

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GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market at

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Where he will endeavor to merit patronage with the finest grades of Fresh and Cured

MEATS

fish of all kinds. Poultry and Game in season at the lowest market prices. Any thing not usually kept can be ordered at short notice

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

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10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canel asters hats to order from $5 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT R. COOK

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LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

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(Successor to Frank Day)

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NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages used at funerals. Private Riding a specialty.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

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the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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Furniture Store.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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sell the cheapest

HARDWARE,

and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

Holly Grove Butter

and Buttermilk

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows, and receive only the most wholesome food.

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Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Pope & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Clever counterfeits of silver dollars are causing Elizabethport merchants loss.

—If tulip soap cost you more money than other soap, say the makers, they would not advise our readers to try it; but they claim it is really the cheapest soap you can use, and that it contains no adulteration.

—The W. C. T. U. excursion party returned from Asbury Park and Ocean Grove at about nine o'clock last night. The affair was of course in every way enjoyable, though financially it was not what it might be, but they claim it

—A few days ago, in referring to the Wendell-Fritts fracas on the mountain, July 4th, we used the name of young Demler, when we intended to say young Wendell. The error does injustice to young Demler, who is an exemplary young man. Young Wendell, not Demler, it was who, while in a carriage with his wife, was pursued to Demler's tavern, by Adam Fritts and severely thrashed for striking and knocking down Fritts's father, Gotlieb, a man 70 years old. Young Demler really acted as a peace-maker, and kept Adam from punishing young Wendell even worse than he did.

—Where Central avenue passes under the railroad bridge there is quite a dip in the ground, but on each side of the thoroughfare an inclined plane of stone five yards in a foot in length, is void of pavement and is chronically in a muddy condition, highly disagreeable to foot passengers. A little outlay in the way of paving-stone would remedy the matter; and the building of water-sheds under the bridges, so that the rain-water would prevent the constant dripping of dirty, greasy water from the passing trains above.

—As THE NEWS publishes on an average the year round about fifty per cent. more copies than any other paper published around these regions, it must necessarily draw some on its exchanges, as they likewise draw upon it. Sometimes in these exchanges will be found important words although appearing insignificant sheet which, judging by appearances, scarcely any one reads when it is printed. It is safe to say that those occasionally find their way into such a paper as THE NEWS ought to make its publishers feel considerably elated, as no doubt they really do, though not honest enough to admit it, but instead fall with approbation upon the "items" which are accusable in street-waits or drunken-loafers, but scarcely so in persons who should have better employment. The insignificant sheets draw generously on THE NEWS, as they are welcome to, even months afterward. We don't call them silly sheets, for we would be ashamed to, as would any journalist with a particle of self-respect. It is not often that such silly people find in the make of paper to them. Of course these insignificant people should aspire to be something better, and they may, one of these days, when they know more.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Peter H. Benners, of Park avenue, was one of the speakers at the W. C. T. U. convention at Ocean Grove yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Edward Nelson, ticket agent at the North avenue railroad station, is quite ill at his home on West Front street. The closest of application to the work he has over-taxed human endurance and has brought on a form of prostration.

A campaign song has just been written by Wm. J. L. Anderson entitled "Rah! rah! rah! for the Red Bandanna." It is said to be bold, original and catching, and, though on the wrong side, we hope it will have all the success its composer deserves. A song more in consonance with the spirit of the age would, we think, do more credit to the composer's judgment, at least.

Mr. Joseph T. Dunham, who spoke at last night's meeting of the Tippecanoe Club, is a brother of Councilman M. Marvin Dunham and a son of Augustus Dunham, of Allingtown avenue. He was born in Plainfield, his native town, to Westerly, R. I., before the war. In those days Mr. Charles Potter, the now wealthy printing press manufacturer, was, he says a traveling salesman for the Babcock Printing Press Co., of Westerly, and Mr. George H. Babcock, the mechanical engineer of West Eighth street, was connected with the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Co. At the time when—as told in the report of the meeting—Mr. Dunham says wages were so low, the Central railroad ran only as far as Somerville, and only two trains passed through Plainfield each day. It was a common occurrence for passengers to dismount at Scotch Plains and help push the trains up the hill. Mr. Dunham was at Westerly when Lincoln's call for troops was issued, and went with the First Rhode Island, and was among the earliest of the 75,000 who responded the same night the call was received. He has three honorable discharges, showing three enlistments. In one engagement he was wounded. He recalls the days when—after the battle of Bull Run—copperheads in Plainfield threatened to burn the dwellings of Union men. Some of the rebellious ones still live in this neighborhood. Mr. Dunham has reminiscences of these troublous times in the shape of "shinplasters" issued by his uncle, Isaac S. Dunham, who kept a store on Front street, near Somerset.

NOVICES CAMPING OUT.

HOW PLAINFIELDERS SUMMER AT LAKE HOPATCONG.

Pleasant and Profitable Experiences.—Roughing it in Schooley's Mountain.—Caught in the Big Thunder-Storm.

CAMP COME-AND-SEE-US, }
Monday, July 9, '88. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I presume a letter about the camping-out experience of four novices from Plainfield would interest some of your readers who may think of such a thing as a Summer diversion. Surgeon-General Hammond recommends camping out as the best of all health-giving recreations, and those who incline that way should quote him as an excuse, for he is, I believe, considered a very high authority.

At all events, four of us concluded it would be a good thing to try. With camp equipments we took passage on the train leaving Plainfield at 8:58 the morning of July 5th, changing cars at High Bridge and again at Hopatcong Junction, arriving here at 9:32.

We hired two boats at 75 per week each, loaded them with our baggage, and, with the help of the owner of the boats, rowed to the camp we had selected on a large island, about a mile and a half from the station, and amid a grove of shady trees, *about 100 feet inland. We call it "Camp* Columbia." I believe that appellation, "Hail Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," etc. Yes that will do.

We soon got our tent up, after suggestions as numerous as the many colors of Joseph's coat, the spot selected being under a large pine tree. It was well towards noon by this time, as we were made aware by our hunger. We were accompanied with plenty to eat and a very comfortable appetite. While dining on the shore of the lake, and chatting, and laughing, and singing college songs, we were startled by a voice, very suddenly. There was a scramble for the tent to get things inside, including ourselves. And such a storm! It was a small hurricane. But our tent, like THE NEWS, was planted to stay: and neither "wind" nor rain prevailed against it. After the storm, we were told that it was the worst of the year. It was "worse" enough to suit us. When it stopped we heard an unearthly "mooching," as if there were a lot of cows about us; but the noise proved to emanate from enormous bull-frogs. I got out my Winchester and soon shot enough of them for a meal for the party. We cut off their legs, skinned them and set them aside for breakfast. One of the frogs was over ten inches long, and there was nothing mean at all about the others in size either.

As sunset drew nigh we prepared for supper. In fact, eating was our greatest concern. It had been arranged that each should take turns at cooking. The cook on this occasion tried to start a fire, but found that the matches were wet. After much difficulty we got a light, and also a most sickly-looking, spotter, log camp-fire.

The rain had spattered mud over everything, and the wood was too much drizzled to burn. After tasting the half-warmed and muggy coffee, we voted the cook a leather medal for his services during dinner. We could stomach almost anything; but that coffee—ugh! Yet if we didn't get something to eat pretty soon we should have to turn in and eat one another, or compromise by eating the cook by way of satisfaction. But ah! ye gods! we had a feast at last. Fried frogs' legs, which our doting kindred had quietly stowed away for us. With a sneaking look out of the corners of our eyes, ashamed of our voracious yearnings towards each other, we said to ourselves, "the Lord be praised;" and lo! the victuals disappeared and we were happy, and started for worms and other bait, which we soon got, and went fishing. We caught on that occasion nothing worth telling even a fish story about. Disgusted, we rowed back to camp, and at about ten o'clock stretched out on the floor. We had constructed about a foot lifted with small balsam-pine branches, which yielded a delicious fragrance and made a soft bed. We were all tired and sleepy, but could not sleep. The bull-frogs, crickets and lizards made the night hideous, and at the first streak of dawn light we were up, concluding that there were excuses of fun in camping out, if you only knew where the fun came in. We didn't. We were trying to find out. To begin with, we changed cooks. To think of another dose of the cook of previous day would give one the nightmare, and we had menageries enough already. We could beat that cook, or hang ourselves by the heels in the lake, and never let anyone know we ever existed, or, at all events, ever came from "The Queen City of New Jersey."

We began to realize in the language of brother Pierson that

"We may live without poetry, music or art.
We may live without conscience or live without heart.
We may live without friends, we may live without books,
But cannibals like us can't live here without cooks."

Our breakfast was ready at about seven o'clock, and, as we had to chop the wood and do "the chores" in getting it, it is needless to say that our appetites did not desert us. We ate heartily of a splendid dish of bacon, fried frogs' legs and sandwiches, washed down with most delicious coffee. At last we were civilized, and ready to enjoy the exceedingly beautiful scenery surrounding us, go trolling on the lake, and sound the praises of camp-life on a big base-drum. There's nothing like it.

But our first few days at "Camp Columbia" made us sick of that place. It was too remote. We changed it, and now we are located on Honey Island, opposite the pavilion of the magnificent Breslin Hotel. Our new place is called "Camp Come-and-see-us." We had abundance of fun entertaining friends from New York and Plainfield, at both camps. All like this one best. We are on a big rock about thirty feet above the water. At evening the music by the band at the hotel floats over the water, mellowest most delightfully. The fishing is good here, and in that line we have so far accomplished something worth speaking of, but we forbear.

To get milk I had to row two miles and walk one mile through woods to the nearest farmer. How's that? But we wanted it, and were determined to get it. That's some of the fun.

There are several Plainfield camps up here. Among these I noticed one in which was Miss Julia Ketcham and five other young ladies, of Plainfield. This is a favorite resort of her father, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Ketcham, the popular pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who is no doubt somewhere about.

In another camp I noticed Postmaster Force, a brother of Freight Agent Haynes, and two others, whom I did not recognize. There is one other camp on this island, "Camp Prohibition." All but one of the campers seemed "half seas over" when I saw them. Half a mile below us is "Recreation Camp", containing seven clever young men from Orange.

We had a second rain experience since coming here. The last was in our new camp. We worked for an hour trying to make a fire. There was wet paper, wet matches, wet everything; and after each of us had tried his hand and had succeeded in making only smoke, we gave it up, and, sticking our hands in our pockets, discontentedly leaned on the wet wood. We all happened to look up at each other at the same moment, and were so struck at the smoke-begrimed, ludicrous figures we cut—and which we called fun—that we fairly roared with laughter at each other. We all agreed that "we guessed we wouldn't cook anymore." What did the world do before cooks were made? We went and bought that meal at the hotel. That's only an exceptional case, however. The hotel spoils the fun of camping out.

Two things we have noticed: that we have no difficulty in catching fish and scaring up plenty of appetite to satisfy all demands. I have tried to give you a faithful picture of camp-life as experienced by novices, that all your readers who desire to try it may know what to expect. It may be briefly summed up thus: if you are prepared to rough it, there is a great deal of fun in it. There is fun, anyhow. Our party consists of Clarence Haviland, of Second street, Frank Martin, of Eighth street, Harry Morrison, of Mountain avenue, and your obedient servant.

GEORGE W. MORRISON.

DEATH OF DANIEL LEE.

One of the Wealthy Brothers Dies in His Humble Home.

Daniel Lee, one of the two wealthy brothers known so well to Plainfielders, died yesterday in the dilapidated building on the Railway road where he and his nearest kinsman, Fraser, have lived thirty years or more.

These two brothers, though only modest farmers, from childhood had so mastered the art of domestic economy as to have found, through their lawyers, Messrs. Jackson & Codington, such good investments for their savings, that they jointly had amassed a fortune of $300,000. This figure is given by those in a position to know the true estimate of the brothers' wealth; and is not merely the result of haphazard guessing. Much of this fortune is invested in Plainfield real estate. It was at the Lee brothers' house on Seventh street that John M. Jackson, the fire-bug, was caught.

It is believed that Fraser Lee will not long outlive his brother, as he is advanced in years and as the two have lived inseparable lives.

The funeral services were held at two o'clock this afternoon at the house. Interment was made in Rahway.

MRS. OPDYKE THE CHAMPION FISHER.

The W. C. T. U. President Beats Men at Trolling the Lines.

When several of those in the W. C. T. U. excursion party at Ocean Grove yesterday proposed fishing, John Linbarger, of the Bellform Club, an expert fisherman who had left his pole behind, prophesied that there would be no catch to speak of, because the elements were not in the proper mood.

Two parties, however, set out in friendly rivalry and cast their lines into the briny waters for the finny inhabitants of the deep.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Opdyke, Mr. Robt. Dingee, Col. Dietrich and Dr. Chas. R. Thiers composed one group; Prestobelle Vanderbeek, Mr. Robert Thiers and Mr. Bert. Viswalm were on the other. The Vanderbeek catch amounted to about 50 pounds; the quintette caught considerably more.

The championship of the day by betwixt Mrs. Opdyke, President of the W. C. T. U., and Dr. Thiers, but the gallant doctor cheerfully concedes the honors to his fair opponent, who proved herself one of the most patient of fishers and one of the best casters of a line. It is said that Mrs. Opdyke caught fully one-half the fish landed.

THE FORT STILL MRS. FLYNN'S.

But Constable Mollett Captures Her Prisoners.

The horse and wagon which Mrs. Ann Flynn, of West Third street, kept from the possession of Mr. Perry, yesterday, are once more in Mr. Perry's hands, and therefore that gentleman will not bring suit to recover the property.

In his search for a lawyer Mr. Perry came across Constable Amos Moffett, in whose care the tragic fate of Mrs. Flynn's cow was sold. The big-hearted constable, listened, reasoned, sympathized.

"Ah, ha!"—he said—"Verily, thou shalt have justice. I—even I—Amos, the invincible, will see to it."

With that the doughty exponent of the law—wearing on his breast his badge of office—wended his way to the dwelling where Mrs. Flynn sat, armed with ready store of brickbats.

Through some strategy or other Mr. Moffett succeeded in getting the horse and wagon out of the improvised pound, and despite Mrs. Flynn's threatenings and ingenuings he withdrew safely with the property, which he returned to Mr. Perry.

Employes Want to Ride Free.

There is dissatisfaction among employes of the Central Railroad over the discontinuance of the free-pass system for employes, which went into effect about a week ago. The employes deem it an injustice on the part of the Company for which they toil, to extort fares from them in going to and from their work.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

A ROUSING MEETING AT "GEP: 49ER'S" HEADQUARTERS.

Organization and Election of Officers.—Stump Speeches; Republican Arguments.—Going for Plainfield's Postmaster.

The crowd inside was nothing compared with the crowd without. Had "Gep" Frazee's headquarters been five times as large they might have accommodated the throng who desired admittance; but as it was a great many had to turn away because the place was jammed full. The time was last night: the meeting was that of The Tippecanoe Club.

A fife and drum corps composed of colored men played outside ten or fifteen minutes and then went inside to the place reserved for them.

Thomas C. Price called the meeting to order and made a brief address on "Protection vs. Free Trade." He related the sufferings caused the laborer and mechanic in England by Britain's free trade policy. His speech was an example of the growing sentiment of our foreign-born citizens in favor of protection to American industries.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S TALK.

"Fellow-workingmen,"—he said—"I was once a Democratic voter; but now I have entered into full fellowship with the Republican party. I believe that the best sentiments of thousands of my countrymen who have come into the Republican fold to stay.

"The British-American element, side by side with Irish-American brethren, have been the victims of British oppression, British free trade has been their curse. They have been united by the Democratic press and by the Democratic platform-orators; they have been heartlessly vilified by their own countrymen, assailed by such odious epithets as traitor and turn-coat. Every man of them has been subjected to the foulest and most unmerited abuse because he objects to the free trade policy of Cleveland and his satellites, who would barter the interests of American workingmen in binding their knee in submission to British influence. They have been subjected to a species of martyrdom until now they have entered this fight with the zeal and spirit of patriots. No aid will be greater than theirs in throwing Cleveland, Free Trade, British power, British gold, out of this government. The English and the Irish in order to get cheaper coal—bankrupted the industries of America—misgovernment in their native lands—will forge bravely to the front in this campaign to do battle against England, the ancient robber.

"Every vote for Harrison will be a vote to maintain the industries and the prosperity of this country and its workingmen; a vote for Cleveland will be a vote for our arch-enemy, the British government, and for the destruction of American industries and American homes.

"As I said before, I used to be a Democratic voter. But when I found that the Democrats were a free trade party—were in favor of that which has ruined English industry and English home-life—I united with the party who advocate continuance of those fostering Republican measures which have protected American industries and homes in the past and which will continue to do so for time to come.

"I am an Englishman by birth, and came to this country to get rid of the oppression meant by Free Trade. Now if this country takes up the obnoxious thing, where shall I and my fellow workingmen find refuge?"

Another speech was made by Peter S. Bergen, of Somerville. Mr. Bergen was unkind enough to refer to the postmaster as a Democratic bar-room loafer. The crowd, applauding vigorously, seemed to think the remark appropriate. Mr. Bergen then went on to say that among the many good things to be expected from a Republican victory this Fall would be the removal from public service of such incubi as obnoxious officials. The old gentleman's ire was aroused by references to him, in the postmaster's sheet, and he said much more in the same strain, to which he probably would not have given utterance, without provocation.

AN OLD SOLDIER SPEAKS.

Mr. Joseph T. Dunham, a native of Plainfield, but whose home is now in Brooklyn, being called on, said that he had been the first Plainfielder to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. He had fought for the American flag, and as he had fought so was it he always vote. He knew the advantages of Protection. The Republicans had built up wages. He himself used to work for 75 cents a day, right in this very town. That was before the Republicans took hold. In those days men on the Central railroad thought a salary of 40 cents a day high. The very utmost paid the best mechanics was not more than $1.25.

"Yes"—chimed in "Gep."—"And during those times I myself used to slave for half a cent an hour."

In response to the call for roll-niggers about fifty names were secured. Organization under the name of "The Tippecanoe Torch-Light Club" was effected.

The election of officers resulted as follows:
President—Thos. C. Price.
Vice President—Wm. Ehrich.
Secretary—John W. Murray, Jr.
Treasurer—John W. Murray, Jr.

Adjournment was made to Tuesday, July 17th, at 8 p. m., when a captain and two lieutenants will be elected.

During the evening the fife and drum corps played national airs, and Messrs. C. Parlee, W. Hardy, E. Vail, Henry Williams, C. Donaldson, Wm. Martin and C. J. Ackerman, of the Crescent Glee Club, sang campaign songs.

Fireworks closed the meeting.

Young Base-Ballists Play.

A game of base ball between Michael Barry's and Jeffrey's employes was played yesterday afternoon on the Potter grounds resulted in favor of Berry's players by a score of 16 to 10. D. Kane and L. McCann constituted Barry's battery; and, John Scott, catcher, and Angle, pitcher, those of Jeffrey's nine. Base hits. Two balls were ripped to pieces during the game. The Barry nine will challenge any club of whose members the youngest is not over 40 years. They claim a victory over John Barry's employes, and they say, the Hibernians refused to play them.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS contains the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A Chance for the Jeffreys.

SALEM, N. J., July 11. (Special.)—All the Jeffreys in New Jersey have a chance to get a slice of a large track of valuable land discovered in Texas in the name of W. N. Jeffreys. He was a former resident of Salem. It is said that he has relatives scattered all over the State. An attorney in a law looking for some heir of the owner to take possession and realize on the land. It is situated in a prosperous part of Texas, and speculators are anxious to buy it.

[Plainfield's directory gives the name of Wm. T. Jeffery, Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. There are no Jeffreys mentioned.

Mr. Robeson to Practice Law.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11. (Special.)—Ex-Secretary of the Navy, George M. Robeson, will practice law in Trenton. He hopes to secure considerable Supreme Court practice, and has the promise of some civil law business which will carry him along until he secures the recognition that his ability commands. In a few days he will begin practice, as he has already secured an office. He will be cordially welcomed by the members of the bar already here.

The Firemen Ready, as Usual.

A lamp exploded at the home of Capt. Geo. Mehl, 15 West Second street, Monday night, and caused some little excitement. The men here of Engine Co. No. 1, at the house across the street—about ready to run out their apparatus if needed; but a few buckets of water put out the flames.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1	70	86	76	16	68	86	74
2	70	86	76	17	68	86	74
3	70	86	76	18	68	86	74
4	70	86	76	19	68	86	74
5	70	86	76	20	68	86	74
6	70	86	76	21	68	86	74
7	70	86	76	22	68	86	74
8	70	86	76	23	68	86	74
9	70	86	76	24	68	86	74
10	70	86	76	25	68	86	74
11	70	86	76	26	68	86	74
12	70	86	76	27	68	86	74
13	70	86	76	28	68	86	74
14	70	86	76	29	68	86	74
15	70	86	76	30	68	86	74
				31	68	86	74

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as observed by Signal Service, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	70	64	Sun rises	4 38
9 a. m.	70	78	Sun sets	7 32
12 m.	69	78	Moon rises	9 21
3 p. m.	79	84	Moon sets	

STATE NOTES.

Mrs. Frederick Spitzbergen, of 1119 Chestnut street, Elizabeth, fell in an apoplectic fit with a baby in her arms last Monday night and was burned to death.

James Gallagher, of Newark, who caused the death of Andrew McNally, of New York, by striking him with a bottle in a saloon glass, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary yesterday.

Two masons employed by P. Coyne & Co., at 204 Broad street, Newark, fell from a scaffold to the pavement and were dreadfully injured by the breaking of the scaffolding on which they were employed, yesterday.

The brewery of Moritz Laddeser, at 221 Eighth avenue, Newark, has been seized by Internal Revenue Collector Klotz for a violation of the Sherman Act. Laddeser has been running a bottling establishment in connection with his brewery, and was selling beer in bottles on the wall between his two establishments and had run a rubber tube through the opening to his bottling table. He owned the saloon.

Miss Ida O'Gorman, of South Orange, will be married to James Maslen in Seton Hall College Chapel to-morrow. The marriage was to have taken place Father Mashl—caused a sensation, as it was known that Miss O'Gorman's engagement to marry a well-known young man named Kenny, N. Y., had not been broken off. The news was telegraphed to the young man at Albany, and he arrived in South Orange last night. Miss O'Gorman would send away to Bridgewood, N. J., for her trousseau, which she appointed, but would back to Albany at night. It was shortly after the first engagement being made known that Kenny arrived from Ireland, four months ago. She was friendly with the latter's sister, and thus she and Maslen became acquainted. It is reported that Maslen then came to America especially to wed her, but learned of the Albany engagement only last week.

John L. Anderson
has completed arrangements for the delivery of
Teas and Coffees
in Plainfield, carriage free, at wholesale prices. P. O. Box 889 here, or 121 Pearl street, New York.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes' walk from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions, etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis Coddington,
81 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 289, Plainfield, N. J.

Grocery store and Stock.
Horse, wagons, fixtures complete, recently kept by H. T. Smith, of Plainfield, corner Fifth street and Broadway, will sell very low. Address A. Somerville, Newark, N. J.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $7.50. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE BUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!
Yes; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Prices we have secured many of the best bargains ever offered in Plainfield. We have little old goods to run out.
But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New fresh goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.
For instance, we have just opened a Dress-goods lot of handsome new styles, first quality Satteens at 12c, 15c, 18c grade; elegant 36-inch Batiste, at 12 1-2c; pretty Percale Percales, 36 inches wide, at 15c; Simpson's 2-4 Batiste, at 7c.
We have just received a full line of Merrimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, the A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $1.50, worth $3.00.
Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.50, worth $3.00;
A Full line of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear at 25c to 50 c; worth 50 to 75 c; ribbons, colored Gros Grains, and Moire ribbs, Satin and Fancy Ribbons, "Pointe" and "Hercule" Kid Gloves. 3-Button Gloves, Mitts, Threadgoods and "C. P." Corsets etc.
Our Removal Sale Commences for Month of July 6, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 8th street. Also table board. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE in Scotch Plains, Plainfield, 2 acres of market, fitted up for first-class, also home, rooms and stable. Enquire, "Bargain," care Plainfield News. 11-1-tf

GIRL WANTED for general housework. Apply at 20 Madison avenue.

HAVING made arrangements with a local express, I am now prepared to deliver ice or coffee free of charge to any part of Plainfield. Leave orders at 27 Front street, New York. John L. Anderson. 6-30-1-7-14

LADY'S professional nurse. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 1555, or call at 23 Madison avenue.

MONEY to loan on hand and mortgages in sums to suit. Address Box 1555, or call at 23 Madison avenue.

NOTICE.—Persons desiring the NEWS left at their residence will please leave their order at the office, corner Front and Somerset streets. Telephone call 42.

PIANO.—Lessons given on piano, organ, violin, guitar, mandolin, cornet, banjo, zither, tambourine, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Middle avenue. 6-23-tf

TO RENT.—A house of ten rooms, 21 West Second street. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Leach, 19 West Second street. 6-30-tf

TO LET.—Furnished room on Front street. Enquire at Leaverly, No. 5 Somerset street. 6-30-tf

TO RENT.—Two rooms on Front street. Inquire of Leaverly, No. 5 Somerset street. 6-30-tf

WANTED.—A boy to learn the printing business. Apply at the NEWS office.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 21 West Second street.

Two More Arrests Made

The Burlington Pressing the Charges of Conspiracy.

CHAIRMAN HOGE A PRISONER

Virtually Detective Committee Chairman Murphy Also Behind the Bars—The Dynamite Story to be Dropped and the Famous Circular Made the Basis of the Charges.

Chicago, July 11.—After the collection of the evidence against Chairman Hoge, his arrest was effected this afternoon. It was decided upon at midnight and took place during the morning. The famous circular of April 16 was the basis of the charge of conspiracy and the move against him. With him Chairman John R. Murphy, of the grievance committee of the Burlington system, and J. K. Ley and John H. Gillraney, clerks to the two principals, were also named in the warrants. Kelley and Gillraney were not apprehended, because they could not be found. Murphy was captured at the same hotel at which Hoge lodged.

There is reason for thinking that the dynamite story will be dropped and the conspiracy charge will be made to rest entirely upon the circular. The Burlington officials say that the circular was sent to each of the 594 divisions that make up the Brotherhood of Engineers. In substance, it stood division chiefs to have one or two men "hold off" to apply for work at various railroad offices under assumed names and to bring with them quantities of sal soda and emery. The former was caucasian, so the complaint goes, to produce a low pressure in the steam; the emery was intended, according to the same authority, to cut the machinery of the engine and render it worthless.

It has been charged that the company's locomotives, or some of them, have been injured in passing by this way, suggested by the circular. Under the act called the Merritt law, this is enough to make out a fair case against Hoge and any other man connected with the circular.

The two prisoners were hustled off to jail and locked up. Hoge had evidently expected his arrest and was cool and defiant. Murphy was surprised, and seemed to be about the worst scared man who ever went to jail. Attorney Frank Collier, of the Burlington's legal staff, directed the arrest and went with the prisoners when they were arraigned before Justice White. Before the case was called he said:

"The public will be amazed when the extent of the conspiracy is learned, as it will be in a few days. Our proof is over-whelming and is undisputed. Everything we allege we can prove. The men are desperate, they were ready to do anything to keep from losing their jobs, because they saw the road was able to go along without them."

Judge White, in the Justice's seat, in Justice White's court room, while the conversation was going on, for the benefit of reporters, Chairman Hoge is a man about fifty-three years of age, of commanding appearance. He has a reddish mustache. When a deliberate assumption of indifference he pretended to read a favorable write-up of himself which he gave him out "Uncle" Murphy is a beardless young man, manifestly inferior in intelligence to Hoge. He is about thirty-five years of age. Hoge was dressed in his usual style of a well to do railroad official and had nothing to say.

"Are you going to keep at the roads of the country, as you said you would?" he was asked, and for reply he turned the paper upside down and settled himself more comfortably in his chair.

Then Hoge was called. Messrs. Donohoe and David, counsel for the prisoners, asked for a change of venue from Justice White to Justice Lyon. The request was not granted, and Justice Lyon was appointed. Mr. Collier was not ready to proceed. He wanted more time. Mr. Donohoe said he would waive the point, but let him have it. The court thought a $1,000 bond would be ample for each man. Mr. Collier thought it unreasonable, but as he had no testimony to prove anything the court said he couldn't assume guilt, and after reflecting a moment addressed Inspector Bonfield: "Do you know anything about this matter?" The inspector nodded his head and said, "Yes."

"Is $1,000 bail enough in this case?"

"If don't think it will be," said Bonfield, and $500 more was asked and Mr. Tyndall, a saloon keeper, was accepted as security for both.

The Chicago people completely exonerate Chief Arthur from any share of responsibility for the circular of the alleged conspiracy. There has been no time during the past six months to credit the publicity of the oral use of the railroads in case Hoge should be arrested. Diligent inquiry among Brotherhood men showed that they were ready to do anything to get rid of Hoge as an idol among the engineers. He has a small following among the railroads, but the great body of the members do not like his methods and would not move a finger to fix up a row for anything that may be done to him. Foreman Smith, who was arrested at Aurora Friday, says he was not a striker, and was only a fireman because a vacancy occurred.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Chief Arthur, who was found busily at work in his pleasant office at the Brotherhood building, was asked if he would give a statement as to views on the arrest of Chairman Hoge and Murphy.

"No, sir; I have nothing to say on that subject, was the response.

Then you know that Chairman Hoge has been arrested?"

"No; has he been placed under arrest? the chief asked in some surprise.

On further information, the chairman was held for conspiracy under the "sal soda and emery" circular the chief said: "I am very sorry if any one has been arrested for having done anything to render him amenable to the law. If any of the members have been guilty of dishonorable conduct they must take the consequences. I have ordered no act on the organization, will never approve of the actions of members who will not keep within the law. Had they followed my advice things might now be different.

"They may be after you soon," suggested the reporter.

"Very well, let them come," said the chief, "they cannot conduct my cause with anything that is dishonorable."

"Will you express your opinion of the circular said to have been issued by Chairman Hoge, advising Brotherhood men to secretly secure small quantities of sal soda and emery that their damage is thorough?" was asked.

"N., because I do not consider this a proper time to discuss the matter."

Mr. Arthur was then asked about the following statement made by Chairman Hoge Monday night: "If Arthur had been arrested when that subject was agitated it would have stopped every wheel in the country. I'm sit it would be the same if I should be arrested."

"Well, he has been arrested," answered the chief grimly.

PLEADING FOR MAXWELL.

Begging Governor Markham to Save the Englishman's Life.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 11.—Attorney John F. Martin went this afternoon for a commutation of the sentence of Brooks, alias Maxwell, before Governor Marmaduke yesterday. In opening for reading Maxwell's petition for a commutation of his sentence, and followed by reading the remonstrances against granting it. Of these there were less than twenty. Then letters and petitions were presented asking for clemency. There were about 2,000 in all. They, like the remonstrances, were from all parts of the state and many from outside of it.

The reasons assigned were various. Many severely criticised the trial, and the Dingsdeller episode also came in for a good share of obloquy. One of the jury that tried Maxwell signed said petition. At noon a recess was taken for lunch, the presentation having not yet been finished. Mr. Saundercy presented the legal argument for commutation to the governor in the afternoon. No intimation of the governor's probable action has been given.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED.

The Iron Lockout May Lead to Something More Than Talk.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—The effort of Singer, Nimick & Co., steel manufacturers, to reduce their extensive works with non-union men is assuming a rather serious phase. The Knights of Labor and Amalgamated Association have joined hands in fighting it, though to prevent the seizure of the mines, and they gathered about the works and attempted to induce the men who were going to work to join them. They so far succeeded that it was found necessary to close down the works almost entirely.

In the morning the proprietors applied to the department of safety for a force of policemen to protect their employes. They say they will give their men ample protection, and should require a policeman for every employe.

The Knight and Amalgamated men deny that they have any intention of creating a disturbance, but say they will certainly prevented a number of men from working.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Continuation of the Convention in Buffalo—Talking Prison Reform—Several Important Papers.

BUFFALO, July 11.—At the Charities and Correction conference yesterday, L. A. Bennett, of the Reform School for Boys at Danville, Ind., read the report for that state. There are 1,203 prisoners in the north side work prison, 271 under 20 years of age.

Mrs. C. B. Towell, of the state board of charities, New York, read the report on "Outdoor Relief, or the placing of the child in a family instead of an institution." Mrs. Towell is now visiting and investigating. Everything we allege we can prove. The men are desperate, they were ready to do anything to keep from losing their jobs, because they saw the road was able to go along without them."

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Consumption of Wool.

Mr. Mills Sticks to His Former Estimate.

SAYS IT MAY BE EVEN TOO SMALL.

Speaker Hour Continues the Fisheries Treaty as Being Timed to Their Interests—Retaliation on the Tariff in the Wool.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senator Mills, replying to newspaper criticisms and flattering reviews of the statement setting forth in his New York speech that the annual consumption of wool in this country aggregated 800,000,000 pounds, reiterates that his statement, reinforced with the authorities and data upon which this estimate was based. He goes even further, and says that this was a moderate estimate, and that he would be justified in placing the annual consumption of wool in this country at a higher figure, perhaps 25,000,000 more.

In his speech in New York Mr. Mills says he merely repeated what was already stated in his report as chairman of the ways and means committee, when the tariff bill was first reported to the house. In that report *the majority said:*

"The duty on wool now prevents nearly all the better classes of wool from coming into this country; the domestic product is supplied to only about one-half of the amount required for home consumption. The statistician of the agricultural department puts the domestic product for the year 1887 at 265,000,000 pounds. Others place it higher, but none at more than half the annual consumption of the country. It requires about 600,000,000 pounds of wool and other fibers manufactured with it, which are now paying duty, to supply the annual demands of home consumption."

For his estimate of home production he had Statistician Dodge's estimate of 305,000,000 pounds and other authorities placing it at a much higher figure—the highest estimate *that of James Lyman*, 350 each bushel for U.S. York, who in his annual circular placed it at 331,000,000 pounds. Striking an average between these varying estimates, Mr. Mills took 300,000,000 pounds as a moderate and safe estimate of home production. His estimate of *308,000,000 pounds annual consumption* of foreign wool was obtained by adding to the 14,000,000 pounds of raw wool imported in 1887, as shown by the department of agriculture, 294,000,000 pounds, estimated as the number of pounds of wool in the 844,000,000 each of woolen goods imported in the year. On an basis Mr. Mills's estimate is:

"We imported last year 114,404,178 pounds of raw wool. We also imported 644,258,97 pounds of yarn and woolen manufactures. The labor cost of woolen manufactures in the United States, as given by the census in 1880, was 16 1-2 per cent.; of worsted manufactures, 19 per cent. At an average 17 per cent. of the 644,258,978 of imported woolen and worsted goods to be labor cost, an tax running that amount (87,930,0 90 pounds of wool) we have imported, allowing $6,353,345 to cover profit and other taxes, the sum of 600,000,000 is left to cover cost of wool. The average cost per pound of imported woolen goods in 1887 was 44.3-10 cents, so at that price 300,000,000 cost 132,900,000 pounds.

"Over 1,000,000 pounds of wool imported into carpet wools, at an average price of 12 cents per pound, and at that price cost $120,000 pounds. Our estimate of 1,000,000 pounds, at

The Time to Lay In Stock.

Aunt Dinah (reading the paper)—I see, Rastus, by de paragraph, dat poultry am quoted as very quiet.

Uncle Rastus—Well, Ise glad ob dat, an' I reckon I'd better negotiate fo' some ole ebenfin'. I chicken we had Sunday, ole 'oman, mademoiselle 'nough ter rouse de hull neighborhood.—New York Sun.

The Public Accountant.

Jinson—My business is in a terrible way, is to be out of debt. I have no peace of time when I can proudly beat my breast and see a single stolen Ezekiel Phelps Ewe, nor man a nickel.

Weatherby (pulling his cigar)—Have a mercantile establishment, old man, and variety of all respect.

"Yes, indeed, and I propose to——. Oh, by the way, Weatherby, I wish you would let me have a small day-after so-morrow at half-past 12."—Texas Siftings.

Time for a Change.

"How long have you been in business as a barber?"

"Nearly twenty years, sir. I commenced when I was 14 years old. I have a son who will succeed me later."

"I am glad to hear it. And when he opens business buy him a new razor. The one you are shaving me with has been injured by its twenty years of service."—Lincoln Journal.

The New Inventor.

"Well, Mr. Quimby, how do you like the mucilage I have invented?"

"*It is excellent.*"

"It has great adhesive properties, eh?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why, how did you use it?"

"As a substitute for hair oil."—Lincoln Journal.

Improvements of Civilization.

First Burglar—Shall I crack him, Jack?

Second B.—Not now the penalty.

F. B.—Yes, but they don't hang any more, they kill by electricity—so much nicer, you know.—George Cracker.

A Bottle.

He—That song always carries me away. She positively—I thought it would.—The Idea.

Insidious Sarcasm.

"Well, captain, how were you pleased with the lady?"

To speak frankly, I was somewhat disappointed."

"How so?"

"They said she was intellectual; but I talked with her half an hour and she did not open her mouth once."

"You are mistaken there, captain. She yawned six or eight times."—Fliegens Blatter.

New Place.

Society Belle—Mamma, where shall we go this summer? Are you suggest some place where we have not already spent so many seasons?

Kind Mother—It occurs to me that it would be a capital idea, and I know we would be equally benefited by a quiet sojourn at——

Society Belle (interrupting)—Ah, where, mamma?

Kind Mother—Home, my dear.—Judge.

A Sad Case.

A man in Sharonville was found dead in his room in a boarding house the other day with a pistol grasped in his right hand and a bullet in his head. He was a bachelor, and had been trying to sew a rear button on his shirt without removing the garment. The table in the room was kicked over, two chairs were wrecked and a spool of cotton thrown through a mirror. Cause of suicide unknown.—Norristown Herald.

The Funny Man Proposes.

He proposes as seriously as a humorous man could—let she laughed. He looked blue. Then she smiled and said:

"That was a capital joke."

"Which a joke?" he asked in surprise.

"Your latest. Shall you have it printed?"

"That is no joke. I meant it."

"You did? Why, you have written so much incidents of love, courtship and marriage"——

"Well, er—er—yes, but"——

"I should never suit you. I write poscripts; stop before the mirror, an stow in dressing for church, admire a new hat, sometimes want a new dress and"——

"But, my dear Angelina, I should never object."

"You have shown that happiness ends with marriage, and I have a mother who would be a mother-in-law to you, and who would want to live with me; and"——

"Why, I"——

"*And I may have my animosities*, and may look around in church; and you would find such a lot of things to write about."

"My precious, I would only write about other people than; the neighbors, the—"——

"Those horrid Miss Smiffotens!"

"For a fact."

"And the stuck up folks over the way?"

"Most certainly."

"Enough! I am yours."—Tid Bits.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00 Assets $643,000.00

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Grey, Brown and Gold
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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For references, address: Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

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The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss. J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures more patients than I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

A GOOD HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street.

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The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle today to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottles free. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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Teacher of Piano. Organ. Those either at their own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clergymen. Best of references. P. O. Box 1060.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1029.

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Station in New York: Foot of Liberty street.
Time-Table in effect May 20, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 4.40, 5.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 3.05, 4.40, 5.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Local, 3.05, 4.40, 5.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.05, 4.40, 5.20, 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Parlor cars on 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. trains. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 8.00, 9.05, 10.15, 11.20, 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 6.05, 8.00, 9.05, 10.15, 11.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, 6.05 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.00 a. m., 12.05, 4.05 p. m. For Easton, Mauch Chunk, 9.05 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 10.15 a. m., 5.05 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 11.20 a. m., 6.05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 8.00, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Ocean Grove 2.25, 8.00, 9.05, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.05 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. For Long Branch 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Market street, 5.12, 8.20, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.40, 4.56, 6.17 p. m. Sunday, 5.12 a. m., 4.56 p. m. For Trenton, 5.12, 8.20, 9.45 a. m., 2.05, 4.56, 6.17 p. m. Sunday, 5.12 a. m., 4.56 p. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 p. m. Leave Trenton at 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Leave Bound Brook, Warren street, at 7.40, 9.00, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 2.40, 4.15, 5.40, 7.00, 8.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Plainfield connects by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
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no longer labels used, as it don't require the bread, but first class material which makes it unexcelled in quality.
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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
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The Spaniards have waited from their old lethargy sufficiently to have a universal exposition at Barcelona, which is attended by visitors and exhibitors, dignitaries and sightseers from most other countries, but chiefly from France and England. All who could secure a standing were present and assisted by the peculiar ceremonies of the opening, which took place in the great Palace of the

MAIN ENTRANCE.

Fine Arts, with his 2-year-old majesty, Alfonso XIII., presiding.

"His sainted majesty," as the French reporters call him ("sa sainte majeste"), was dressed in pure white silk and laces, and wore on his head an enormous hat bearing diamonds to the value of millions of dollars; a short sofa, flanked by red velvet, and on the top of the back, behind and over his head, hung the Spanish crown. All around him were the arms and insignia of Spain and the Bourbons. At his right was his nurse, in red satin; at his left his mother, queen regent. Before him stood his sisters, aged 9 and 5, the Princess of Asturias and the infanta Maria Theresa, while the great nobles, priests and

NINE ARTS.

dignitaries of the monarchy stood uncovered in solemn awe before the royal baby. What Senator Ingalls calls "switchers in the campaign" appears to have reached its maximum in Spain. The Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Genoa and other semi royal visitors were present.

The great Palace of Fine Arts, built for permanent use, is of fine white stone, displaying the artistic work of the various nations, and the French naturally take the largest space in the building. Germany is somewhat like a fall display. The Palace of Agriculture is a very beautiful specimen of Moresque or Spanish Moorish architecture, uniting the solid and the ornate in very charming pro-

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

portions. The innate tendency of Moorish architecture to the imitation of vines, flowers and fruits, together with the carrying of the stockings, is handsomely exhibited. The principal gate of the exhibition is a unique structure, designed to represent Catalan taste and style. The Spanish are naturally proud of their prominence and charmed with the graceful condescension of the queen regent, who expresses her pleasure at hearing their musicians and viewing their work.

The Emperor of China.

During the annual journey of the emperor of China through the streets of Pekin to perform his annual devotions in the Temple of Heaven the most extraordinary precautions seem to be taken to prevent the public from getting a glimpse of his sacred person. High screens of matting, covered with blue cloth, and the imperial procession, from the vulgar gaze, and the windows along the route were all screened to prevent any illegal peeping. The fact that it is sure death to be caught looking at the emperor is an excellent reason why roads along the line of march did not command a premium.

As long as the mikado of Japan was kept invisible to his subjects under the belief that he was too sacred a personage to be seen by common folks he was a mere puppet in the hands of the tycoons. Now his subjects may have his majesty's photograph if they want it, may sometimes get a glimpse of him, and the tycoons have gone out of business. There is at least one indication that the mystery which surrounds the emperor of China may soon also be dispelled. A Shanghai newspaper printed a full report of the solemn rites which a petitioner at spectacular was allowed to see, and all Shanghai has been regaling itself with the story of his majesty's genuflexions and the description of the gorgeous clothes he wore.—New York Sun.

Gen. Custer's Widow.

Mrs. Maggie Custer, widow of the dashing cavalryman, has acquired some reputation as an authoress—first from her sketches, entitled "Boots and Saddles," and lately from her more pretentious work, "Tenting on the Plains." This is somewhat more elaborate than her first work, giving not only her own recollections, but letters and memoranda of Gen. Custer, with many data of historical value necessarily omitted from her first book.

When Gen. Custer fell, in the noted Little Big Horn massacre of June, 1876, his wife was so completely crushed that she sought only to give

MRS. CUSTER.

to the press a few memoranda of his life. Urged by friends and admirers of the dead hero she expanded them into "Boots and Saddles," depicting the camp life of herself and husband with the art of a woman who has a story to tell and forgets herself in the telling.

Mrs. Custer lives in New York and devotes her time to literary pursuits. She writes as she talks, easily and naturally.

Mrs. Custer's picture was given to the public by request, through the columns of The Detroit Free Press.

1788--MARIETTA--1888.

CENTENNIAL OF ST. CLAIR'S INAUGURATION.

Westward Movement at Close of Revolution—First United States Settlements—For Harmar Built—Gen. Rufus Putnam—The Forty-eight Pioneers Arrive April 7, 1788

When the revolution was over the "territory northwest of the river Ohio" became an object of great interest, and in 1783 a number of officers from the New England states petitioned congress for a grant of land there. The question of title to the territory prevented as well as the claims of the states of New York, Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut to exclusive rights in it. At length New York surrendered her title without reservation, and Virginia and Connecticut followed, with certain tracts reserved. On the 20th of May, 1785, congress passed an ordinance for the survey of a portion of this territory. Surveyors were appointed as follows, May 27, 1785:

Nathaniel Adams for New Hampshire, Rufus Putnam for Massachusetts, Caleb Harris for Rhode Island, William Morris for New York, Adam Hoops for Pennsylvania, James Simpson for Maryland, Alexander Parker for Virginia, Absalom Tatom for North Carolina, William Tate for South Carolina and Isaac Sherman for Connecticut.

Gen. Rufus Putnam having other engagements, Gen. Benjamin Tupper was appointed in his place.

The United States had established Fort Pitt at the mouth of the Allegheny river, and Fort McIntosh below the mouth of Big Beaver creek, and in the autumn of 1785 Fort Harmar on the "Indian shore," at the mouth of the Muskingum, but no other frontier defenses existed except Fort Vincent, on the Wabash. The government was moving troops out to the frontier, and among them was a young sergeant in the company of Capt. Strong, of Col. Harmar's regiment. This young soldier, not over 18 years of age, was Joseph Buell, of Killingworth, Conn., afterward one of the first major generals of militia appointed by the state of Ohio in 1803. He had been stationed at West Point during October, 1785, but in November he received orders, with others, to march for the western frontier. He kept a brief diary of his haps and mishaps, which is priceless today, since it gives us most graphic descriptions of life on the Ohio border at that time. Here are a few extracts:

"Dec. 26.—Marched at daybreak for Fort McIntosh, and arrived at sunset. Went into old barracks. The troops are raw and unacquainted with duty; the officers very strict, punishing the men for the smallest offense."

"Jan. 28.—Corp. Davis, John C. Dittman, Joel Goodrich and Alexander Patterson crossed the river with permission. The corporal returned and reported that the men refused to return with him. They were accordingly pursued by a party of 13, which after three days, who overtook them, and they surrendered without any resistance and were brought prisoners into the garrison, and were then within one hour of the expiration of a court martial by the order of Maj. Wyllis, the most inhuman action that ever I saw. Strong, Hall and Bigelow requested the major to put them all to death the moment they overtook them, but being a man of feeling did not obey his order, as they were the cowardly yellow soldiers in fact, as every one surrendered without any trouble. For this he was immediately reduced, after doing his utmost to take them."

"April 17.—Mr. Wyllis and Hunstmack, with his company, went down the river in command to disperse the people from settling on the Indian shore; it a, what is now the neighborhood of Belpre, Ohio."

"April 14.—Capt. Stoney discovered a number of Indians with their arms a short distance from the garrison, but did not speak with them. By their behavior we imagined they designed some mischief. They set the woods on fire at several places, and we expected them to fall on the garrison in the smoke, and were in some fear the garrison might take fire, but the wind lowering, we received no damage."

"May 1.—Capts. Strong and Bigelow's companies embarked for Muskingum."

"May 5.—We arrived at Muskingum, where we encamped in the edge of the woods, a little distance from the fort" (Harmar).

Fort Harmar had been begun in the autumn of 1785 by United States troops of Gen. Harmar's command, under Maj. John Doughty. It was built of heavy logs and timber, and was a five sided structure. Outside of the fort were five guard houses, occupied by the soldiers. It was the third fort established by the United States within the limits of the present state of Ohio.

OLD WORKS AT MARIETTA.

"May 12.—Completed the west boundary of the first township, Fifth range."

"May 14.—Maj. Anselm and myself with a party of 30 men went to survey 10 miles due south to fall in with Gen. Tupper on the geographer's line, whom we found encamped near the end of the Fifth range."

"May 17, Sunday.—This morning I went to a camp of Indians. It was eighty rods above us at the creek. They were about eight in number, men and women. They had a dance with them and had a drunken frolic the night before. They appeared decent and friendly."

"May 18.—Gen. Tupper began his range and our camp moved to the west about three miles, to a large branch of the Tuscarawas, called Nine Shilling. After running on the 19th and 20th of May, Capt. Hutchins reported to rivet from Maj. Hannahauck's camp at Little Beaver with word that Indians were assembling at the Shawanese towns, and intended making a general attack on the surveyors. Capt. Hutchins and Gen. Tupper thought it unsafe to proceed any further. Notice was accordingly sent to Cook, Morris, who had got about one mile and a half on the east boundary of the seventh range, and we all returned to the ground we left this morning, and named the camp Stark, in brief, was none of the early incidents of the United States surveys in Ohio.

In the two years (1785, 1787, this time surveys were being completed), Gens. Rufus Putnam and Benjamin Tupper had organized the Ohio company, and a large number of influential men in the east and identified themselves with the scheme. Dr. Manasah Cutler, as agent for the company, with Maj. Winthrop Sargent, had completed a contract with congress, and early in December, 1787, the advance guard of men for the new settlement was under way. These men—a part under command of Maj. Ra[illegible] White and a part under Gen. Rufus Putnam—crossed the Alleghany mountains in the winter and were joined by Gen. Rufus Putnam at Sinnill's ferry, on the Youghiogany river, in February, 1788. Having built boats there they continued on the second day of April and descending the Ohio river arrived at the mouth of the Muskingum river April 7, forty-eight men in all. They landed on the east point opposite Fort Harmar and immediately set to work to survey the ground for a city. Gen. Rufus Putnam set up for his own headquarters a large tent which had been captured from the British general, Burgoyne, in the Revolution. Around Manilla for four months centered all the activities of the first English settlement organized in the province of Ohio. The proposed city was given the name of Marietta, in honor of Marie Antoinette, queen of France, as a recognition of the friendly interference of France during the Revolution. On July 9, 1787, congress had passed the celebrated ordinance for the government of the territory. Under its provisions Gen. Arthur St. Clair was appointed governor, Winthrop Sargent secretary, Gen. Samuel Holden Parsons, Gen. James Mitchell Varnum and John Cleves Symmes judges over the territory, and during the summer these gentlemen came out to Marietta to attend to the duties assigned them. The Ohio company meantime had partially completed their plans for a city called Campus Martius, and within its limits the offices of the government were established. Over the western entrance was the office of Secretary Sargent. The northwest block house was used as court for an assembly room, and there the first civil court in the territory was held in September. The south west block house was appropriated to Governor St. Clair, and it was to that spot that he brought his children in 1790. Gen. Arthur St. Clair arrived at Fort Harmar the 9th day of July, 1788, escorted by a company of troops.

The 15th day of July was fixed upon for the governor's inauguration day; great demonstrations were made.

The first laws promulgated by the governor of the new territories were published July 25, 1788, at Marietta. They were for the establishment and regulation of the militia and for establishing courts of quarter sessions and of common pleas, and providing for the appointment of sheriff.

Fort Harmar was abandoned, and found temporary lodgings in and near Campus Martius. Such were the incidents to be celebrated at Marietta, July 15-19, 1888.

TWO NEW WAR SHIPS.

The American Cruiser Maine and the Torpedo Boat Cushing Launched.

The government two years ago called for two war vessels. Under the act (Aug. 6, 1886) authorizing them the Maine and Texas are being constructed at Roach's yard at Brooklyn, the Texas at Norfolk. The Boston company won the prize for the design of the Texas, but some of the competitive plans for the Maine were considered better than those of the Texas. Commander Wilson, who could not compete for the prize, was selected. The plan for the Maine is based on the "Montgomery" class of ships, but the tonnage is increased. She will have two engines of 8,750 horse power, which, with boilers for

forced draft, are expected to give her seventeen knots speed. She will be 300 feet 6 inches long by four 10 inch and six 6 inch breech loaders. The armament is completed by thirteen rapid fire guns. The Maine will be protected by a steel deck, which will be from two to four inches thick, and will be covered by thick steel armor. The guns may be fired either from the deck or from the turrets. Her engines are to be placed below the water line, and will be protected by coal bunkers between them and the outer skin. She will have two torpedo boats attached to the vessel. The Maine will be built of steel, and will be launched from Roach's yard, Wallabout bay, Brooklyn. The Maine is now well advanced, having 7,000 square feet of canvas, and her framework is complete. She will have military tops for machine guns. Her steerage will be protected in action, will be protected by ten inches of steel armor.

The Cushing is a duplicate of the torpedo boat Ericsson, launched from the same yard. She is 140 feet long, 14 feet beam and 9 feet deep. She has a displacement of 100 tons, and is propelled by two screws driven by engines of 1,800 horse power, giving her a speed of 22 knots an hour. She is built of steel, and has a complement of 16 officers and men. She is armed with two torpedo tubes and four Gatling guns. She is the first vessel launched by the government since the Dolphin, Atlanta and Boston were launched in 1885.

The Cushing was launched by Miss Mary Cushing, a niece of the late Commodore Cushing, of the United States navy, who destroyed the Confederate ram Albemarle in the Roanoke river in 1864. Miss Cushing broke a bottle of champagne over the bow of the vessel as she left the ways, and named her as she glided into the water. The launch was successful in every particular. The Cushing was towed to the foot of Twenty-third street, East river, where she will be completed.

THE CUSHING.

PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

W. M. Jones for Governor of New York and P. M. Lowe for Governor of Missouri.

W. Martin Jones, the nominee of the Prohibition party for governor of the state of New York, is a well equipped lawyer and one of the leading Prohibitionists of the state of New York. He was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, July 24, 1841, but while he was yet a small boy his parents removed to Knowlesville, Orleans county, and he received the first rudiments of education at the district school in that place, afterwards preparing himself for college at Albion academy.

At the outbreak of the civil war young Jones desired to enter the army, but his mother, who had already seen two of her sons depart to fight the battles of the north, prevailed upon him to relinquish his designs. He gave up his studies soon after, however, and went to Washington, where he became secretary to ex-Governor Morgan, then senator from New York. Afterward Mr. Jones was given a position in the state department. At the close of the war

W. MARTIN JONES.

he came to Yale and New Haven with the intention of taking the course at Yale university, but circumstances prevented and he did not graduate. Although he studied for some time under private tutors.

About this time Mr. Jones was appointed United States consul at Clifton, Ont., a position he held until 1871, when he went to Rochester, where he has since resided. After studying law for three years he was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced law.

For five years he was worthy chief templar of the state of New York, and he has given much time and attention to the welfare of the order. Until about four years ago Mr. Jones was a Republican.

Mr. Frank M. Lowe, the Prohibitionist candidate for governor of Missouri, is one of the youngest men who ever ran for such an important office. He is 27 years old, and is the youngest man on the Missouri bar by profession, and, although he has practiced but few years, has already attained a ready

F. M. LOWE.

at the bar. Mr. Lowe is a native of the state of Illinois. He is a fluent and forcible speaker and a man of fine presence. He is a powerful journalist, and has been for years been connected with Democratic newspapers. One of the articles which came out in his paper involved him in a personal difficulty in which he was severely wounded.

A Great Labor Saver.

Shippers by the great lakes have often felt the need of a better horse system for handling grain at their docks. It will, upon a strenuous kind of vessel that on the Chicago river, for example, a vessel can be loaded with grain in a few hours, while the same vessel would require days to load at the docks on the lake. Many of these vessels are sure to be lost. All this could be remedied easily by the system invented which, it is hoped will supply the requirement. She is Capt. Alexander's "101." The vessel is without masts, it being intended that she shall be towed. Her length is 187 feet and her beam 36 feet, with a depth of 16½ feet. She is provided on top,

fast on the bottom and fastened at the ends. When loaded it is expected that the principal part of her will be below the water. Her cargo which is that of a

CROSS SECTION OF BULK CARGO.

bulk cargo, is calculated at 2,000 tons of the kind of grain for which she is built especially, for steaming. There are two turrets, the one forward and the other aft. The former, eighty feet high and seventy feet in diameter, constructed of the same material as the rest of the vessel, contains the machinery, engineers' quarters and rooms for the crew are beneath the after deck. There are hatches which are firmly secured, so that the cargo cannot shift.

Not having any motive power the "101" has no chance to escape by flight during a storm. Should the tow rope part adrift she may be left till the storm shall be over, the waves doing no damage against her steel sides, and if she goes ashore she will suffer no more than a vessel of wood, consequently, it will be safer for her crew to stay with her than to leave her.

The cost of the vessel is $45,000, and owing to the small crew required, and absence of repairs, her running expenses will be very light. It is confidently expected that the idea will soon be covered with the new fashioned craft.

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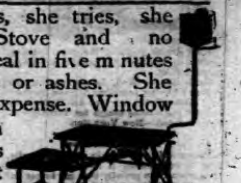

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:

PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Allen, the stationer, has just received a large line of popular campaign buttons.

—A meeting of the City Republican Executive Committee at Headquarters is announced for to-night.

—Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office is that from Margaret E. McLaughlin to Peter Brunn, property in North Plainfield, $175.

—At a meeting of Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, held last evening, it was decided to hold an excursion during August. No date has as yet been set, but a committee was appointed.

—"The economical housekeeper will use Sunlight soap," say the makers, "not only for its superior washing qualities, but because it is the cheapest in the end, as it contains no adulterations."

—About sixteen young men and women from this city went to Chimney Rock yesterday and spent the day on the mountain-top. Refreshments and other pastimes were the order of the day.

—As the weather grows warm the big coal companies reduce their prices. The advance which dates from July 1st will, it is said, not be seen about $600,000.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, at a recent meeting, decided to hold a picnic in St. Mary's Hall during the present month and also to have the fences repaired and to make other improvements.

—Noah Giddis, of Bound Brook, has been committed to the Somerville jail as a dangerous lunatic. He was caught while creeping the streets and was taken before Justice Stelphen, who issued the commitment.

—A veteran fruit grower says that the method of catching the curculio in plum trees by jarring the little pests down on a white sheet is a remedy better than any of the many others that he has ever tested.

—An order has been issued by H. Stanley Goodwin, General Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to the effect that an employe who shall habitually fail or refuse to pay his just claims contracted while in his service, shall be dismissed.

—A thoughtful exchange quietly remarks that the girl who can put a good, square patch on a pair of trousers may not be as fashionably accomplished as one who can embroider and work green worsted dogs on blue ground, but she will be far more useful as the head of a household.

—The Methodists will have their excursion to-morrow. The train is scheduled to leave Plainfield for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove at 7:30 in the morning. Those who go will have to get up early, but they will consequently feel all the brighter to enjoy the good things of the day.

—A girl up near White House Station recently ate two pounds of wedding cake in order that she might dream of her future husband. She dreamed, and now she says there isn't money enough in all creation to tempt her to marry the fellow to whom she was introduced in that dream.

—A pleasant hot weather drink is made thus: Squeeze lemons as for any lemonade, then use cold tea instead of water as a compound. It is delicious, and will satisfy the longing for a cold drink quicker than any other iced beverage. It is called lemonade tea.—Somerville Messenger.

—Local housekeepers complain of the lack of competent servant-girls. A good girl is spoken of as such a rarity that her services are in constant demand. Many of those who have to work for a living find employment in the manufactories, which they seem to prefer to working for households other than their own.

—Here's a chance for Democratic campaign prevaricators to make some money. It is claimed that Gen. Harrison said that a dollar a day is enough for any workingman. The Indianapolis News, a thoroughly responsible paper—has deposited $1,000 in a bank in Indianapolis for any man, woman or child producing proof that Gen. Harrison ever said any such thing. It says: "This offer is unlimited, either as to time or place. It will be paid to anybody who will produce the proof, whether living in Indianapolis, in Marion county, in the State of Indiana, or in any town, city, township, county or State in the United States or Territories and at any time"

A PIGEON RETURNS FROM SEA.

But the Letter That Was Written Never Came.

Prof. E. R. Lewis, the retiring Vice Principal of the Plainfield High School,—who sailed for Amsterdam July 7th by the Staatendam Schedule,—took with him a carrier pigeon belonging to J. H. Doane, of Park avenue. The bird is supposed to have been released the morning of the 8th, Sunday. She reached home this morning.

The message which Prof. Lewis is supposed to have attached to the pigeon was evidently worn off by the rains and the rough treatment which the bird had experienced.

One of the tail feathers has been shed or wrenched away. The message was to be tied to the tail.

It was expected that the bird would not be released till 100 miles out to sea.

Carrier pigeons will not fly much in storms.

Mr. Doane prizes the bird highly because of its return.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Wm. M. Runyon and son, of East Fifth street, have gone to Horse Head, N. Y. for the Summer.

Jas. Moon has returned to his home in Brooklyn from a two weeks' visit to James Whiteley, of East Fifth street.

Messrs. Henry Scribner and Arthur Kimball, former Plainfielders, are spending their vacation among old friends here.

Mr. Charles G. Guion, of Denver, Col., has returned home from a visit to his father, Mr. C. S. Guion, sr., of La Grande avenue.

Mr. Edw. Schickhaus, of Newark, has rented a cottage on the mountain and with his family will spend the Summer in the vicinity of Plainfield.

Mr. M. K. Mulford, a former popular conductor on the Central Railroad, who resigned some years ago, has again assumed his uniform and position.

Messrs. Robert S. Manning and John H. Sayers, of Plainfield, were on the list of speakers at the recent Sons of Temperance day at Boynton Beach.

Charles Smith, of Plainfield, and Augustus Morelle, of Orange Valley, shoot to-day for the championship of New Jersey. The match is at fifty live birds, Hurlingham rules, on the grounds of the Jersey City Gun Club at Marion, N. J.

John S. O'Reilly, of East Second street, this city, and Miss Mary Ottman, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father O'Hanlon in St. Joseph's church, yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. A reception at the residence of the bride followed the ceremony.

A New Market neighbor of the late Jesse Thorn says that the death of the nonagenarian was due to a fall he met with while on a fishing excursion a few weeks ago. Mr. Thorn caught several fish and made of them a good meal, but when the stock of fish fell he never recovered. Mr. Thorn's health, though he was nearly ninety-six years of age, was of the best; and he was a noted pedestrian.

Surely Ethan Lamphear, of Central avenue, in his personality proves the practical results of a life of strict sobriety. He is a well-known Plainfield Prohibitionist and has been a frequent contributor to journals ready to receive his articles on the temperance and other questions. Fond of the pure out-door atmosphere, he is at present energetically at work re-laying the side-walk in front of his home. The flag-stones are large and heavy, but his physique is equal to the task. Then at first glance it would seem to be: and he himself, alone, raises the stones, establishes the grade and re-lays the pavement with apparent ease.

"Mr. T. J. Gillie just stopped me on the street," said the veteran Robert Mattox, of the Stillman Music Hall, this morning, "and told me that he had just been meeting about the Booth tragedy. He asked me, 'You T and L, Yes,' was the reply. 'And I find that one of the men involved in the conspiracy at Booth's Theatre was property-man Robert Mattox. Now what I want to know is—how did you get out of the scrape?' 'Oh,' I responded, 'I came out C. K.' And Mr. Gillie went away, evidently believing that I was the traitor referred to. This other Mattox was really an acquaintance of mine, and it was only by accident that I was not present with him at Booth's the night of assassination. Thank the Lord he wasn't a relative; I'm sorry he was even a namesake."

Mr. Henry Linsar—proprietor of the Grand View House, of Seville, Ela., one of whose sons is married to a daughter of ex-Councilman Voorhees, of West Front street—is on a visit to Plainfield, where he resided twenty-two years, from 1856 to 1879. Mr. Linsar has many friends here. He says that the highest wages paid carpenters in 1856 were $1.50 per day, and everybody was poor. During 1857 Free Trade was in full swing, and the country was in a panic. In 1879, under Protection, wages for carpenters were $2.50. Mr. Linsar was then a carpenter employed by William C. Ayers, of West Second street. He put the centre-piece in the Methodist church and helped build the First Baptist and Holy Cross Episcopal churches here. He is now sixty years of age, and this is the first time he has visited Plainfield since he left it nine years ago. He says its progress is simply marvelous. He knows no place in the West or South to equal it in solidity and rapidity of growth.

Somerset County Courts.

In the Court of Quarter Session at Somerville, recently, Arthur Howard, for assault and battery, was sentenced to State Prison for one year and a half at hard labor; and Wm. Green, for assault, was sentenced to the county jail for three months. Sentence was deferred in the case of Frank Jackson, for larceny, until Aug. 24.

PESTS ON TREES.

How the Fruit Crops Are Affected This Year.

In regard to an article going the rounds of the papers of the state concerning the pests which annually attack trees and vines, Inquiry has been made here this neighborhood is affected in that particular.

The caterpillar threatens to be a source of great destruction to vines of all kinds, and has already done much damage. The only danger that threatens grape vines is mildew. Grapes are thriving very prosperously, however, and a large crop is promised.

As to the beetles on the elms, they have already begun their destructive work, although they have not yet succeeded in damaging trees to the extent that they did in previous years. The sulphur remedy, it is stated by those who have made observation, has not had the desired effect, and trees on which it was placed last Winter have already received visits from the pests. It is noticed that leaves of trees which were treated to sulphur are not so green as usual. It is hoped that the elms, so many of which are a pride to the city, may be spared. If they are not, it will not be because they have not long been an object of solicitude on the part of those whose pennies they have so long beautified.

In this locality, and indeed in many sections of the country, the cherry crop was an almost total failure, and those who in previous years had large crops of this delicious fruit have this year found themselves utterly disappointed, owing to the ravages of the insects.

Despite all these causes, however, fruit appears to be quite plentiful, and prices do not range materially higher than in previous years. Blackberries are now coming in market quite freely, and look fine.

The officers of the State Agricultural Society, with a view to protect the agriculturists, are urging the protection of moles, field mice and all birds but the English sparrows; and even the wasp, ladybug and the devil's darning-needle are declared to be friends of the farmer, inasmuch as they devour many of the smaller insects so much complained against.

HOW TO SICKEN CROWS.

Dosing the Birds With Coal Tar Proves Effective.

Those of our rural neighbors who have resorted to all sorts of contrivances to keep crows from corn may be interested in the scheme invented by a man in Leeds. "His name is Lothrop, and he has reckoned the crow so thoroughly that to-day he and the crow are not even on speaking terms. When planting-time comes Mr. Lothrop mixes his corn up with a delicate solution of coal tar, until the kernel has the Stygian color of a crow. He plants this, and lo! it sprouts and grows thriftily, and no crow touches it to-day. Mr. Lothrop sits by the door of his house and enjoys himself to see the crows come in the early morning. They come down and dig, and they swallow a kernel or two. They rarely swallow three. Something nuts them to thinking and they drop over on the other side of the fence and sit down and even lie down to think. Soon they plainly can't digest the great conundrum "Is life worth living?" and it is said that the woods in the vicinity are red with tarred corn that sits uneasily on the stomach of the crows. They never come again. A crow may forgive, but it never forgets, and the remembrance of Mr. Lothrop and his corn is a continual nightmare and riotous nightmare forever and forever."

Mr. Bergen Resents an Insult.

Mr. Peter S. Bergen, of Somerville, who spoke at The Tippecanoe Club meeting Tuesday night, is said to be in the invention. He has a case in point in the City Attorney of Elizabeth. Before the meeting Peter overheard two young men, on the corner of Front street and Park avenue, talking about him. Said one, "Are you going to the meeting to-night?" Said the other, "What! to hear that old?—(Here followed one of the vilest of oaths.) Peter did not turn around and gave the young man such a slap in the face as to knock him into the street, saying, "How, you young rowdy, learn to be more respectful to a man of my years." The young man was dumbfounded, as Peter went on to the meeting.

Last Night's Big Breeze.

A heavy thunder-storm threatened this vicinity last evening, but shorted off and went around the city, so that at eleven o'clock the sky was clear and the stars were bright. A strong wind, however, blew all night, and continued active to-day; its coolness proved decidedly refreshing.

While the stiff breeze was blowing, shortly before midnight, a belated pedestrian noticed large sparks being scurried in every direction from a burning brush-heap on Madison avenue, near Seventh street. The attention of a night-watch was called to the danger of fire. He extinguished the blaze.

Courts to be Closed the 25th.

There was a brief session of the Union County Orphans' Court at Elizabeth yesterday, presided over by Judge McCormick. Mr. Swain, in the absence of Prosecutor Wilson, who is yet in Europe, was ready for the transaction of criminal business, but none was presented. Judge McCormick announced that after the 25th instant no sessions of Court would be held until September.

May Make Their Grounds Free.

The Y. M. C. A. Base Ball Committee want everyone who is a ball player, or who is in any way interested in base ball, to attend a meeting Friday evening at eight o'clock at Y. M. C. A. Hall. It is the purpose of the Committee to put the grounds to be occupied by the club, and in future them open for the use of the ball players of Plainfield.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Crescent Base Ball Club will go to Somerville Saturday to compete with the West Ends. The game will be called at 2:30.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

FREIGHT RATES ON PEACHES.

Growers Want Railroads to Give Cheaper Transportation.

Long Branch, N. J., July 19. (Special.)—The Interstate Commerce Commission met in one of the cottages of the Elberon at Long Branch yesterday to listen to the complaints made by the peach-growers of the western part of New Jersey against the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Commissioners Schoonmaker, Walker and Bragg were present. Mr. Bullock represented the peach-growers. He said that the railroad companies carrying New Jersey peaches to the New York market had combined so as to keep up the rates and that the peach cars earned more money than any other kind of freight cars. The rate to New York per basket from Flemington and other towns in the New Jersey peach district is 11 cents per basket, while apples are carried for less than six cents a basket. At the same rate it would cost $7.35 to send a basket of peaches from California to New York. In spite of this the California peaches are brought to New York in refrigerator cars and sold as low as the New Jersey fruit.

Mr. Dodson on the part of the Central Railroad asserted that the railroad companies made no money out of their peach traffic.

Peter H. Wyckoff, the general freight agent of the Central Railroad, testified that the company had no interests in peach-orchards over that road eastward, because all the fruit was delivered in Jersey City. The fruit was consigned to New York houses, but delivery was made in Jersey City.

John H. Hedman, the general freight agent of the Lehigh road, said that the average daily earnings of a peach car during the peach season is $41.40. Other cars average $10 a day.

A Baby Held for a Board Bill.

Bloomfield, N. J., July 19. (Special).—A short time ago Mary Kruse, an unmarried white girl, gave birth to a child in the house of Mrs Fanny Kiver (colored) in this city. Mary stayed at Mrs. Kiver's during her illness. Yesterday, when she desired to leave, Mrs. Kiver refused to let her have the child until she should pay her board bill. Mary saw Justice Hall, and he went with her to Mrs. Kiver's house. A young girl had the child on her lap, and the Justice told Mary to take possession of it. Mary hastily snatched the child from the girl and made for the door.

[SOMERSET NEWS.]

Quay for Chairman.

Meeting of the Republican National Committee.

J. SLOAT FASSETT SECRETARY.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Proposes the Organization of a Womans' Republican League to Labor in the Cause of Temperance—The Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Republican national committee held three sessions yesterday at the Fifth Avenue hotel. At the morning session a committee of nine was appointed to form a permanent organization. The afternoon session was devoted to listening to speeches from the Republican league and from Miss J. Ellen Foster, who proposes the organization of a Women's Republican league. At the night session the report of the committee on permanent organization was received. The nominations of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, as chairman, and of Senator J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, as secretary, of both the national committee and of the executive committee, were adopted without much debate. The acceptance of the committee's report by the executive committee led to an exciting debate, which continued to a late hour.

Before the committee met there were waited upon by Albert Griffin, president, and Col. Alexander S. Bacon, of the Anti-Saloon Republican organization, who desire the committee to pass a resolution favorable to and acknowledging their work.

Chairman Clarkson called the committee to order at 12:10, Fessenden, of Connecticut, acting as secretary and J. C. Lake as assistant secretary. The roll call disclosed the presence of the following members:

California, M. H. DeYoung; Colorado, W. A. Hamill; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Florida, E. Rossiff; Illinois, G. R. Davis; Indiana, John C. New; Iowa, John S. Clarkson; Kentucky, W. C. Goodloe; Louisiana, P. B. S. Pinchback; Maine, J. M. Haynes; Massachusetts, H. S. Hyde; Michigan, J. P. Sanborn; Minnesota, H. G. Evans; Mississippi, James Hill; Missouri, Chauncey I. Filley; Nebraska, W. Thorsten; Nevada, E. Williams; New Hampshire, Edward H. Rollins; New Jersey, Garret A. Hobart; New York, J. Sloat Fassett; North Carolina, William P. Canaday; Ohio, A. L. Conger; Oregon, J. Bourne, jr.; Rhode Island, Gen. T. W. Chase; South Carolina, E. M. Brayton; Tennessee, W. W. Murray; Vermont, Col. Norman W. Hooker; Virginia, J. D. Brady; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, H. C. Payne; Arizona, G. Christ Dakota, A. C. Mellette; District of Columbia Perry Carson; Wyoming, J. M. Carey; Montana, C. S. Warren; New Mexico, W. L. Rynerson; Washington, T. H. Cavanaugh.

The proxies were:

Alabama, Congressman Leonidas C. Houk, of Tennessee, for W. Youngblood; Arkansas, H. M. Cooper for Gen. Powell Clayton; Georgia, Gen. W. W. Dudley for F. F. Putney; Kansas, George E. W. Dorsey for C. Leland, jr.; Maryland, D. C. Conklin for J. A. Gary; Pennsylvania, Col. Thomas M. Bayne for Senator Mat. Quay; Texas, E. H. Terrell for N. W. Caney; Idaho, Fred T. Dubois for George L. Shoup; Utah, William McHenry for John Q. McBride.

Although the morning session lasted an hour and a half, very little was accomplished. Chairman Clarkson, of the committee on secret organization, reported that the ability of the committee to reach a conclusion, and the matter was referred to the executive committee.

On motion of Mr Haynes, of Maine, a committee of eleven was appointed on permanent organization, consisting of the following:

Chairman, Mr. Haynes; Messrs. New, of Indiana; Clarkson, of Iowa; Fassett, of New York; Fessenden, of Connecticut; DeYoung, of California; Goodloe, of Kentucky; Davis, of Illinois; Hobart, of New Jersey; Conger, of Ohio, and Houck, of Alabama.

The committee rejoined at once to Gen. New's room, No. 51, and began operations in the meantime the main committee took a recess from 2:30 till 2 p. m., for the purpose of meeting delegations from the National Republican league and hearing an address from Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the renowned female advocate of reform, on the subject of forming a Woman's Christian Republican National league.

The afternoon session was brief and informal. Members of the committee addressed themselves to give room to the delegation from the Republican National league, which had been in session all the morning at 306 Fifth avenue. The delegation, consisting of twenty members, came to the rooms of the national committee headed by W. W. Jermane, of Chicago, president of the league, and A. R. Humphrey, secretary of the National league. The first speaker was J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who was the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention. The tenor of his speech was that the league should be under the guidance of the national committee if success was desired this fall. Chairman Clarkson welcomed his fellow Republicans of the league in a ringing speech. Other speakers were ex-Governor Hayes, of Washington, of the committee; Humphrey, of New York, of the league, and Messrs Rodlin, of New Hampshire, and Goodloe, of Kentucky, who are members of the league and the committee.

On motion of Mr. Cavanagh the executive committee of the committee was empowered to confer with the committee of the league looking toward a hearty co-operation this fall, and when this was settled Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was introduced by Gen. Chase, of Rhode Island, who had escorted her in. The Republicans received her with hand clapping and bestowed generous applause upon her remarks as she proceeded. She read from manuscript. She spoke for half an hour, and the essence of her remarks was the necessity of defending the homes in the country from the steady encroachment of the rum power. A vote of thanks was accorded her, and the subject on which she spoke was referred to the executive committee.

The most exciting session of the day was that of the executive committee of the national committee, which began its session at 3:30 p. m. and continued until 6:30 p. m. Chairman Clarkson presided. Secretary Fessenden read the call for the meeting, and Secretary Fassett read the minutes of the meeting of the committee held in Chicago on June 5. Chairman Clarkson then announced that the first business in order was the election of a secretary. Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, moved that Mr. Fassett be elected secretary. Mr. Fassett declined to be a candidate. Mr. Fessenden's motion was then put and carried. Mr. Fassett was then elected secretary. Mr. Fassett then read the call for the meeting, and the minutes of the meeting of the committee held in Chicago on June 5. Chairman Clarkson then announced that the first business in order was the election of a secretary. Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, moved that Mr. Fassett be elected secretary. Mr. Fassett declined to be a candidate. Mr. Fessenden's motion was then put and carried. Mr. Fassett was then elected secretary. Mr. Fassett then read the call for the meeting, and the minutes of the meeting of the committee held in Chicago on June 5.

Some Red Hot Oratory.

A Lively Political Argument in the House.

MEMBERS ENGAGE IN WORDY WAR

Messrs. Wilson and Phelps and Weaver and Henderson the Warriors—The Senate Discusses Mail Subsidies—Sunset Cox's Census Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The feature of the house proceedings yesterday was an animated political debate while in committee of the whole on the tariff bill, in which Mr. Phelps's interview on the Chicago nominations and Mr. Ingall's letter were the chief topics of discussion.

A conference was ordered on the land forfeiture bill.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, submitted the report of the conference committee on the agricultural appropriation bill. The conferees disagreed on the senate amend sent appropriating $100,000 to continue the experiments in sugar from sorghum.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, urged concurrence in the amendment, and made a motion to that effect.

After debate the amendment was concurred in, which passed the bill.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Phelps, fixing the rate of duty on tea or Hong Shang, and all manufactures of hemp at 40 per cent. ad valorem. In discussing his proposition Mr. Phelps charged the Democratic members of the ways and means committee with going in the dark and framing a bill; a code of decisions, which, like the law of the Medes and Persians, altered not. This was the first step in the great drama, which, if successfully carried out, would destroy the interests of American industry. There was but one step left in their desperation, and shortly had to take it. Mr. Phelps referred to the caucus action, and said that a resolution was unanimously passed that the amendment offered in the house should receive the support of the Democrats, unless the amendment was first passed upon and approved by the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, denied the statement.

Mr. Phelps said that the report had been telegraphed over the country and uncontradicted until now, and however hard it might be, he would accept the contradiction, although concealing surprise that a resolution which existed only in the mind of a newspaper reporter had been obeyed implicitly by members who had never heard of it. The chairman of the ways and means committee might boast that the house would pass the bill next week; he (Phelps) was confident that the people of the United States would not pass the Mills bill next November (applause). In regard to the pending paragraph of the bill, he could prove that it would thrust thousands of skilled workmen out of employment, and that the machinery which gave them employment would be reshipped to the country from which it had come. The American system was left for dead. All that the Republican party, which devised and which knows and loves this enginery, repair it, if repair is necessary, and not leave it to the blundering of a half hearted Democracy.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, expressed his surprise to find the gentleman advocating an increase of duty on tea and excluding it in the next breath that he was the friend of the workingman. He then went to the clerk's desk and had read portions of the interview with Mr. Phelps published soon after the Chicago convention, in which Mr. Phelps states that it was politic to select a granger candidate—alluding to Senator Allison.

Mr. Phelps—I never said any such thing.

Mr. Weaver—I have the interview here, and that the farmers of Iowa had been spurned in the convention, and would not put in November fatally their own humiliation. Continuing, Mr. Weaver said that Senator Allison had been punished in Chicago because he lived in a granger state, which passed laws unfriendly to railroads. He would like to hear whether Mr. Henderson indorsed what the gentleman from New Jersey had given as the reason for the rejection of this distinguished senator.

Mr. Henderson said he did not believe (not to him it was absolutely knowledge) that the attitude of any supporter of railroad legislation had hurt Senator Allison a single vote in the convention. He (Henderson) was with his colleagues in asserting the right of the people of his state to control the corporations that might be operated within it. His friend and neighbor, Senator Allison, did not share his belief that the sovereignty of the people should be regained in the control of corporations. Iowa, as in the past, would, this fall, in spite of rantings and misrepresentations, place itself in the front rank of the Republican states for Harrison and Morton (Applause.)

Mr. Weaver said the house had the opportunity of hearing the gentleman from New Jersey, and that his interview was truthful, and had in this interview the gentleman's idea of western men. Now he wanted to show what a western man thought of the eastern man. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read, amid much laughter and applause on the Democratic side, a letter written by Sam Ingalls to a member of the Kansas delegation during the Chicago convention.

Mr. Henderson said that since the gentleman had presented a letter of Ingalls's in literature (and it was believed by some that that literature had been stolen) he (Henderson) would also give the house a little literature. He then read the clerk's desk and had read numerous extracts from speeches delivered by Mr. Weaver from 1886 to 1887, in which he declared that the Democratic party as a party full of stench and poison which should be blotted from the vocabulary of a civilized land and handed over to the lexicographers of the infernal regions.

Mr. Weaver said that the speeches which had been read had been uttered by him in times past, when conditions were entirely different from what it was now. (Derisive laughter on the Republican side.) He was on to explain why he had changed his political views. He would simply say that it was because he (Weaver) had been defeated for nomination to be governor.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, opposed the Phelps amendment, and it was rejected.

An amendment was adopted changing the rate of duty on bags and bagging from 2½ per cent. ad valorem to ¾ of a cent per pound.

Other amendments were offered and rejected. The next sections of the bill were passed over informally.

Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment to the wool sections, substituting the schedule of 1867, and it was laid over until to-day.

The house met in the evening for the consideration of the bill for taking the eleventh and subsequent decennial censuses. It was amended, the effect of which was not noticed by any of the members present, Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, secured the hostess of the night of pamphlets, entered amendments and extensions from 1880 to 1890 per annum.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, of Texas, an amendment was adopted providing that in the appointment of enumerators preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors. The bill was then passed.

The feature in the senate proceedings was a spirited discussion of what is known as the South American mail subsidy clause in the postoffice appropriation bill. The bill was displaced and postponed. Mr. George's speech on the fisheries treaty until to-morrow.

The house bill for the creation of an appraisers' store in New York city was favorably reported from committee and placed on the calendar.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented. Several minor points of difference were reported agreed to, but on the senate amendment, increasing the pay of railway mail clerks, which appropriates $3,000,000 for Sunday American mail service, the conference committee had been unable to agree.

A motion by Mr. Plumb that the senate insist on the subsidy amendment and ask for a further conference, led to a long discussion.

Mr. Plumb referring to the postmaster, general's recent letter on the subject, said he did not believe that ocean mail service to Central and South America was satisfactory. It might be satisfactory to the postmaster department, but it was not satisfactory to the business public.

Mr. Beck, one of the senate conferees, said he had no idea that the senate would agree to the amendment, and he did not think it ought to do so. It was absurdly large and simple. He read and commented favorably on the postmaster general's recent communication, and declared that it demonstrated that subsidies in this country had not built up trade and were not needed to build up trade.

Mr. Chace, replying to Mr. Beck, felicitated the postmaster general for embracing the opportunity to make a tariff speech, and when asked by Mr. Beck if he (Beck) had made a tariff speech to-day, said the senator from Kentucky had let the postmaster general make one for him. It was a very good one, with a few errors from Mr. Beck's old speech. Democratic opposition to the proposed amendment. Mr. Chace declared that it was the Republican policy of the Democratic party—a policy of *reconstruction of industry; opposed to all enterprises.* It was a policy inherited from the old slave party. Nothing could be done by the senate, nothing should be done by the government to benefit the business of the country.

Mr. Reagan said he understood the Democratic party to be the party of liberal views, while the Republican party would build a Chinese wall around the country, and thought that the only way to extend trade was to subsidize still farther.

Tariff argument was carried on at considerable length by Senators Reagan, Platt, McPherson, Stanbury, Harwig, Stewart and Call. Finally the motion to insist on the amendment was agreed to.

Consideration of the senate bill providing for the erection of a monument to Gen. Greene took place, going over the whole range of modern naval warfare, the various types of navy, the improved types of guns, and the necessity for coast fortifications.

Mr. Thurman's Particular Pandanus.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A silk bandana 170 years old, a relic of Revolutionary times, was recently presented to Mr. Thurman by the Harlem Democratic club. Mr. Thurman in accepting it writes that he will, as requested, carry the handkerchief as his particular bandana, and hopes to transmit it to those who come after him. He will return it to edwards a large portrait of himself, which he begs the club to accept with his best wishes.

Death of Brig. Gen. Smith.

BROOKLYN, July 12. — Ex-Senator and Brig. Gen. Jesse C. Smith died last night of paralysis at the age of 80 years.

Nominated for Congress.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 12.—Mark H. Dunnell has been nominated for congress by the Republicans of this district.

Weather Indications.

For Friday, warmer, fair weather, with fresh, variable winds.

Taking the White and Black Veils.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.—Bishop O'Hara assisted by two priests, conferred the white and black veils upon a number of young ladies at Mainkroft (German) convent. The ceremonies were very imposing. The white veil was taken by Sisters Agnes Hansen, Lemars, Ia.; Elizabeth Koch, Trenton, N. J.; Magdalene Gitter, New Ulm, Minn.; Sister Rose Roedl, Pella, Ia., and Sister Ann Keller, Williamsburg, N. Y. The religious vows were made by Sister Reandren Ruf, Scranton; Sister Concordia Fischer, Dubuque, Ia.; Sister Hyacinthia Hartwinz, Germany; Sister Hyacinthia Martin, Westphalia, Mich.; Sister Felicissima Heinz, Reading, Pa.; Sister Isidore Rasmussen, Scranton; Sister Evangelista Starr, Willesbarre; Sister Wiedfried Lepert, St. Louis; Sister Betania Schneider, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sister Christopher Lynch, New Ulm, Minn. Sister Eulogia Klauser, Rome, N. Y., and Sister Nolaskanutts, Lansing, Mich.

Iron Molders in Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The eighth biennial session of the Iron Molders union of North America began in this city at Druid's hall. The session will probably last about five or six days, but there are no governmental questions of importance to come before the body. The main matter to be considered will be the appointment of a committee to confer with the manufacturer's association in Pittsburg as to a schedule of uniform wages for that district. Mr. Robert Price, of Chicago, who had been invited to welcome the delegates, did not appear to do so, it is said, because a local labor organization passed resolutions censuring him for refusing to read the invitation to him to address them.

Said to Have Absconded With $34,000.

STRACUSE, N. Y., July 12.—William M. Morrissey, who was removed two months ago by Surrogate Kennedy, of Madison county, from the office of administrator of Brinkerhoff estate, on the ground of neglect and inaccuracy, has been missing from his law office here about six weeks, and his bondsmen have been informed by implication of a defalcation of about $34,000 of the funds of the estate. Mr. Henry C. Sommers, of New York, was co-administrator with Morrissey and was removed at the same time. He is said to have left the entire management to Morrissey.

Death of Dr. A. L. F. Garnett.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A private dispatch from Atlantic City announces the death of A. L. F. Garnett, a well known physician of this city. Dr. Garnett came to Washington from the south at the close of the rebellion.

Maxwell Will Know To-day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 12.—The arguments in the Maxwell murder matter have been concluded. The governor will render his decision to-day. The death watch has been placed over Maxwell.

The Wild Monongahela

It Bursts All Bounds and Works Destruction.

HOUSES WHIRLED DOWN STREAM

The Greatest Overflow for Years—The Damage to Property Will Reach Into the Millions—Railroad Bridges Carried Away, and a Tunnel Collapsed—In Pittsburg Harbor.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—The loss by the Monongahela flood in this city will probably be about $10,000, and in the near towns and surrounding country about $100,000 more. The worst is over. The water along the south shore of the Monongahela is the highest known since the flood of 1852. The entire town below the railroad tracks is from six to ten feet under water.

Travel on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railway has been suspended indefinitely. Several miles of track are under water and a number of bridges are either washed away or in imminent danger. Of Coal Co. lost fifteen coal barges and a weighing tipple; Weigel Bros., a number of rafts, coal barges and barges, and the Jenkins tipple is gone.

The farmers and gardeners along the river lose nearly their entire crops of grain and vegetables.

A Wheeling telegram says that the losses from Monday's storm in the upper Ohio valley to private property and damage to railroads will foot up nearly $1,000,000.

At Piedmont, W. Va., the long trestle is a complete wreck.

At Grafton several planing mills and thousands of logs were carried away, involving a loss of $200,000.

At Brownsville, Pa., the Knobb Coal company lost their tipple and several coal boats. Alston's boat yard and several valuable rafts were carried away.

At Belleview, Pa., the damage to property along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers will be nearly double that ever before experienced from the same cause, and is roughly estimated at $250,000. Iron mills are almost entirely submerged and will be damaged about $25,000. Fifty or more dwellings are full of water almost to the roofs, and many of them floated off or moved out, many of them losing all of their goods. No loss of life is reported.

At Braddock, Pa., a considerable portion of the town is under water, and hundreds families camping out on the hillsides. The water works are threatened with destruction. The cellars of the Carnegie mills are supplying Carnegie's Homestead mills with boilers and the supply of fuel cut off.

Frank Rochester, Pa., the report comes "Twenty feet and rising. The river is full of debris and no boats passing."

At Steubenville, O., river twenty-one feet, rising twelve inches an hour. Tuesday evening it was twenty-four feet. No serious damage has been reported.

Six coal barges and a tipple, opposite Steubenville, were carried away during the night.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Reports of damage done by the storm in western Maryland and West Virginia are coming in. No 4 tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near West Union, has caved in to an extent of 100 feet, the company expect to have it cleared by Friday evening. Eastbound trains will be run on the upper route. Considerable damage was done on the Patuxent and Morgan town railroad.

Freshet houses were swept out of the little town of Rowlesburg.

International Shooting.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—An enormous crowd is in the city attending the international shooting tournament. More than 300 marksmen were at work all yesterday.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Special charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention day or night. We also call your attention to the fact that we claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in every case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 21 Third street, corner Somerset. Telephone No. 28. Calls answered promptly day or night.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 61 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.
O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K
Can you solve it?
Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL
Opp. Post Office. OUR OWN MAKE.

CARRIAGES
CITY MILLS,
of Every Description at
9, 10, 12 SOMERSET STREET, near Front,
Why buy Second-Hand Work in New York when you can buy the same thing new of
Homan & Ryerson
for less money. Comparison convinces. Those who try it know.
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street.
First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SPRINGS, AXLES, SHEETS

FINE HARNESS.
CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

L. HEYNIGER,
65, 67 and 67 Somerset Street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc
WOODENWARE
etc, at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 128.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

DON'T VANISH
to the low shore, mountains, or anywhere until you are fitted up with Shoes,
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Headquarters for Base Ball, Tennis and Summer Shoes.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
12 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
RYDER-LASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have enlarged the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If I wish to again thank the many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope in so doing the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 93.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased on Watchung Park, South
set street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. 2x6 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Near the Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Wood. Agents for the Solights Peerless Guano. Office corner Seventh avenue and South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves for 50 cents. Razors set by the electric hair cleaning process at No. 8 W. Front street. 2-25-tf

H. N. Spencer, 69 SOMERSET STREET,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granulate, Yellow and Powdered Sugars. Teas a specialty. A full assortment of New and Reliable Fields, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Seed Sets. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Whitewashing, tinting in any color and whitening ceilings. Also, Carpet cleaning and feather renovating. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to spout water. After an experience of nearly twenty years I feel confident of giving all who favor me with their patronage entire satisfaction. Shop at 9 Front street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Jobs, 21 1-2 West Front street.

GATE OF THE BASEBALL UMPIRE.

The umpire took his station
Just back of the batter's base,
And he wore an air quite debonair,
As he posed with easy grace.

A ball came hotly whizzing
At the batter's head,
But the batsman's bat just gave it a spat,
And over the wall it sped.

Then away the batsman scurried,
Like a race horse on the track,
And as he flew he wildly threw
His deadly willow back.

"Foul ball!" cried out the umpire,
As the striker started down;
But the flying stick arrived full quick,
And smote him on the crown.

"Ha! ha!" the ball men shouted,
"Oh, ho!" the people said.
Then on the ground, with grief profound,
His comely form they spread.

Off came his chest protector.
Likewise his mask of wire;
They made the man light, so that he might
More easily expire.

The coroner was summoned
To investigate the case,
And he rose and gazed, in manner dazed,
Upon the umpire's face.

And this was the verdict, rendered
In a hushed and solemn tone:
"The deceased is dead of a broken head,
The result of a bat well thrown."
—Chicago Times.

A Mental Wreck.

Omaha Girl—My father wants to marry again and I don't want him to.
Lawyer—He is rich, I suppose?
"Yes."
"Acts a little crazy at times, no doubt?"
"N—o."
"Be careful now. This is very important. Didn't you ever see him rave around the room like mad?"
"Only when he loses his collar button."
"I'm afraid that won't count. Perhaps he has softening of the brain, though, and is likely to squander his wealth unless put in a lunatic asylum?"
"He talks about going into business."
"Where?"
"In St. Louis."
"I see. Mental wreck."—Omaha World.

An Unanswerable Argument.

Blank City Child—You look disappointed. Omaha Child—Your ma wrote that this was a city. Is isn't. It's only a town.
"Tisn't a town; it's a city. It's name's Blank City, so now there."
"Don't care what its name is, it isn't a city. See how clean and smooth the streets are. If this was a city the streets would be all torn up so you couldn't get around.—Omaha World."

Imperturbability.

I.

Officer—Look out there, man! Don't you see that runaway coming!

II.

Spagmeyer has everything comes up standing!—Dey's gedding booty gardens mit deir horses in this town, ain'd id!—Life.

Taking a Rest.

First New Yorker—See that man with the wilted collar and that tired feeling so eloquently referred to in the patent medicine "ads." Has he been taking a Turkish bath with his clothes on?
Second New Yorker—Oh, no; he is just getting in from the country, where he has been spending Sunday.—New York Tribune.

Those Mean Aristocrats.

Miss Petroleum—It does make me so mad. With all our money we don't git no respect. Mrs. P.—Eh! What's folk's been saying now?
"Hintin' about the way we got our cash. What d'ye think Miss Boston said when I showed her pop's portrait? She asked if it was painted in oil."—Omaha World.

Slightly Mixed.

Mistress (to maid who has just received a month's notice)—I would rather not give you a character at all. But, if you insist upon it, of course I shall tell the truth about you.
Maud—And if you do, ma'am, I shall suttingly bring an action for defimation o' character!—London Punch.

One or the Other.

"Is Mr. —— in?" asked a visitor at an office in the Moffat building of the office boy.
"Naw."
"Do you know where he is?"
"Nope; his aunt's dead, an' I guess he's either at the funeral or at the ball game."—Detroit Free Press.

The Size of a Small Boy.

A Buffalo citizen gave his small son a $5 bill, saying that he could buy a hat and a pair of shoes, and spend the rest in fireworks. The boy got a 35 cent pair of shoes, a 15 cent hat and had $4.50 worth of fireworks.—Philadelphia Call.

Well Informed.

"I know my defects," said B-jenkins pompously; and as the bystanders looked at him admiringly, one of them whispered to another softly:
"What an awful lot that man must know."—Somerville Journal.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Miss Clara at the sea shore—How gracefully young Mr. De Lyle handles the ribbons when driving, doesn't he!
Miss Jennie—He ought to, my dear; he has charge of that department at Silk & Satin's, you know.—Life.

Not Up to the Times.

Several Indians who went on the war path recently were overtaken by four white men and killed. It is feared that our government had not provided the unfortunate Indians with the latest improved rifles.—Norristown Herald.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.
Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. SEIFERT.
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-5-2 m.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold; and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The superior of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for sudden use or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye anything. They are sold everywhere. Price 15c a package. 24 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or for Non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 5-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station, Residence 15 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 828

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E,
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.32, 9.47, 10.43, 11.36, 12.40 a. m., 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.20, 6.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.40, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.20, 6.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.17, 6.55, 7.50, 8.42, 9.57, 10.53, 11.46, 12.50 a. m., 1.40, 2.50, 3.50, 4.40, 5.30, 6.20, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday 1.40, 2.50, 3.50, 4.40, 5.30, 6.20, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 5.35, 7.13, 8.08, 9.00, 10.15, 11.04, 11.54 a. m., 1.08, 2.18, 3.18, 4.08, 4.58, 5.48, 6.38, 7.28, 8.28, 9.28, 10.28, 11.28 p. m. Sunday 1.08, 2.18, 3.18, 4.08, 4.58, 5.48, 6.38, 7.28, 8.28, 9.28, 10.28, 11.28 p. m. Leave Dunellen at 5.40, 7.18, 8.13, 9.05, 10.20, 11.09, 11.59 a. m., 1.13, 2.23, 3.23, 4.13, 5.03, 5.53, 6.43, 7.33, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 p. m. Sunday 1.13, 2.23, 3.23, 4.13, 5.03, 5.53, 6.43, 7.33, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.49, 7.27, 8.22, 9.14, 10.29, 11.18, 12.08 p. m., 1.22, 2.32, 3.32, 4.22, 5.12, 6.02, 6.52, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sunday 1.22, 2.32, 3.32, 4.22, 5.12, 6.02, 6.52, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 5.57, 7.35, 8.30, 9.22, 10.37, 11.26, 12.16 p. m., 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.20, 6.10, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.20, 6.10, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Passengers for New York change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.01, 1.39, 2.54, 3.00, 4.19, 5.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.39, 7.05, 8.22, 9.41 a. m., 12.18, 1.56, 3.11, 4.17, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 5.32 p. m. Passengers for Bound Brook change cars at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.01, 1.39, 2.54, 3.00, 4.19, 5.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.39, 7.05, 8.22, 9.41 a. m., 12.18, 1.56, 3.11, 4.17, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 5.32 p. m. Passengers for Bound Brook change cars at Somerville. Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook. Leave Plainfield for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Sunbury, Scranton, etc. 5.00 p. m. For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, etc. 8.05 a. m. For Easton, Reading, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Scranton, etc., 1.05 and 7.17 p. m. For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 9.35 a. m. For Flemington, 8.36 p. m.—For Easton, Flemington, 10.00 a. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, through coach, 3.31, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (to Ocean Grove) 8.40 a. m., 1.21 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 3.42, 8.00, 8.40, 10.22, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 2.25, 3.31, 5.05 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 10.22 a. m., 1.21 p. m. For Keyport 3.42, 8.00, 10.22 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 10.22 a. m., 1.21, 5.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.25, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.08, 8.13 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 11.44 a. m., 6.08 p. m. For Philadelphia, 12 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Kensington and Green streets at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.05, 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 5.15, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.20, 9.05, 11.20 a. m., 2.00, 3.20, 6.00, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 9.05, 11.20 a. m., 6.00 p. m. Market and Twenty-fourth streets at 7.25, 8.05, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.25, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.00, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 4.25, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Trenton at 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 6.45, 8.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood.
Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered** to any part of the City or Borough.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
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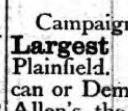

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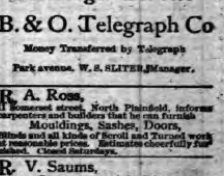

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WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT FORM OF EXERCISE IS BEST FOR YOUNG LADIES?

Grandpa's "Crying Coat"—Buttermilk as a Medicine—Do-tractiveness of Love, Kingdom of Scrub — Kisses — Guests. Various Hints for the Household.

What is the best form of exercise? is a question frequently asked. And there can be but one reply: "Such exercise as will develop also all portions of the body." If one has a healthy and regular pulse the entire chest must be expanded and the lungs increased in size. If the arms and back are weak, these muscles must be strengthened; and if the muscles of the lower limbs are in such condition that one must always rely upon carriage or street car—unless there is organic trouble—they must be brought under the hardened process.

Thus it is seen that there is no one "best form of exercise." To attempt to train a girl's mind by forcing her to follow a studied line of study, as Latin or mathematics, for example, would be no greater folly than to try to develop her physically by the practice of a single form of exercise, as walking or swinging Indian clubs. For one who has never taken exercise systematically the gymnasium is the best place to make a beginning, and in some large cities now there are gymnasiums either specially fitted for women's use or where ladies can practice and receive instructions during certain hours. Where there are no such places I would advise that a dozen or more ladies in a community form a woman's athletic club, fit up a small gymnasium and employ a competent instructor for a few hours each day; and any word for it, the small outlay will prove a far better investment in a few months than if put into western mining stock or a seal skin cloak.

But here is an important point to note at the very outset. One cannot indulge in any form of physical exercise in tightly fitting garments or stays and receive benefit from it. If you do not believe it put an animal into stays and see with how much grace it will walk—and it falls or lies down.

The first thing to ascertain is the capacity of the lungs. How often do you draw a full breath? Can you, when standing with the arms and hands extended before you, and after taking a full inspiration, touch the knuckles behind the back without the tendency to expel the lungs by dropping the arms and with the blood better oxygenated the eye will grow brighter, the cheeks more ruddy and the brain clearer.

Do you quickly get headached or suffer from lassitude and weariness? Try walking. Not the kind of walking you do when you are shopping, and the mind is absorbed in the monotony of the task, but walk for walk's sake for health, with a genial companion, and such thoughts upon pleasant themes, so there will be exhilaration as well as exercise. Dress well, in a very comfortable dress, with head and shoulders erect and let the arms swing naturally, nor burden them with holding up a trailing skirt or in any other manner that will cause a pull or pull at first, if it is a new experience, gradually increasing the distance, and some day a walk of ten or twelve miles—the usual limit of some of my athletically friends—will be accomplished easily.

Walk well gracefully, with an elastic step, practice at home, in slippers, this movement: first stand upon the toes of the feet; then alternately raise and lower the body upon the ball of the foot and the toes, making the movements quickly and regularly for several minutes. Or better, if one has access to the gymnasium, try a somewhat similar movement upon the spring board.

The above are excellent culture by out door recreations, where they may be employed, over gymnasium work are two fold: one is sure of pure air and plenty of it, and the mind is more agreeably occupied. In fact, I think the mind has quite as much to do with the beneficial results which usually follow out door exercise as the pure air.

To conclude, there are few forms of exercise practiced by men at the present day that women may not indulge in, if she practices suitable clothing. Again, I wish to get up an interest in the subject; ascertain the kind of exercise that is most desirable, and after making a beginning let it become as much a part of the daily routine as the bath or one's breakfast. Exercise out of doors regularly, keeping the indoor air as fresh and pure as possible; and, above all things, let the mind be kept free and well and as the body. Then will one grow handsome, graceful and strong.—Charles Richard Dodge in Woman.

Grandpa Monroe's "Crying Coat."

Rather young was John Monroe for a grandfather. He had just passed his 40th year stone in the journey of life, and the coming of the baby Winnie gave him an awakening shock which was something of a surprise. He noticed, now, for the first time, that the fires of ambition had burned down to gray ashes. There were no southern lights on his family's horizon, and he found himself looking into his mirror for gray hairs. He found them, too, in silver lines along his forehead. They were so plentiful that he could not pull them out, and so he was forced to let them remain, grim warnings of a coming crop of gray. And with their coming hopes of great achievements died and were buried with the new born infant. But John's youth was renewed in the little Winnie, his son's baby, and as the baby grew and tumbled from the helpless period into that of short clothes, and began to lisp those little household words which fall like music on the ears of parents, Mr. Monroe's love for the child waxed stronger and stronger. As baby began to love, the baby returned her grandpa's affection, and so it came to pass that when Winnie was 3 years old, John and Winnie were loving pals.

One day on returning from his daily work grandpa found Winnie crying. He went up to the parlor where Winnie was with him an old coat. This he laid upon the floor and, calling the child's attention to it, said:

"Now, Winnie, whenever you feel like crying just lie down upon this coat."

The child obediently threw herself upon the garment and sobbed herself to sleep. Afterward, when for any reason the little one began to cry, Winnie took the coat from its nail, laid it upon the floor, and wept on her accustomed spot. And so the garment naturally took the name of grandpa's crying coat. That hoped, and fancy what real horse, what heart burnings, what paroxysms of grief and passion were washed away by the tears of baby tears spoke them, the ragged, worthless coat! And with what awe did the child regard it! No meddlesome hand could be laid upon it without arousing a protest, and the objection from the child, and a long talk at night to her grandpa of how the garment had been ruthlessly flung about during his absence.

There came a day when the coat failed to perform the kindly offices with which grandpa had endued it. Winnie tossed about upon it, and threw her arms over her flushed face, but no relief came to her. A malignant fever had smitten the child, and dried the fountain of her tears. And in her delirium she called for grandpa and his crying coat. When John came home that night and leaned over the flushed face the tears broke out of his eyes and ran down his brown cheeks. The light of momentary intelligence came back to Winnie's eyes, and feebly she said:

"Grandpa, lie on the coat."

The coat does not hang in the garret now. It is carefully laid away in a trunk, and sprinkled with tobacco to keep away the moths. Sometimes John takes it out of the trunk when the door is locked and no one is looking, and handles it reverently. It is suspected by other members of the household that by times he, although he now can say certainly as to what John does when he is in the room. It is said when John comes out of the room he wears a gentle, subdued air, and that he moves around softly, as if some one was asleep whom he does not wish to waken. These indications, in connection with the fact that the keyhole is plugged when he is in the room, has led John's friends to suspect that the coat is just as much entitled to its old name as ever it was.—New York Evening Sun.

Buttermilk as a Medicine.

With the rapid growth of reconstructive medicine comes opportunely the reintroduction of old and well known domestic remedies, among which buttermilk demands a respectable place. A young lady patient of the writer's was suffering from a severe consumptive cough. None of the usual antispasmodics, expectorants, etc., seemed to do very good, simply because her stomach was too weak to bear enough medicine to effect the purpose. Finally I suggested to her mother the use of buttermilk. It was adopted at once. Her first night's experience was one of comparative freedom from cough and pain, and a pleasant slumber for several hours. It was continued for a long time, with an unvarying relief of all her distressing symptoms and an almost perfect freedom from cough for several hours after each draught of the cool beverage.

Lingering at one time for weeks from an attack of congestive fever, dosed with calomel and quinine almost beyond endurance, the writer began to desire buttermilk to drink. The physician "didn't believe in humoring the whims of patients," as he expressed it; besides, he contended that a single drink of the obnoxious fluid might produce death, as acids and calomel were incompatible dwellers in the same stomach. But I was a good persuader, and my mother was a susceptible subject. The buttermilk, "fresh from the churn," was procured and drank. No evil resulted; instead came a perspiration and speedy recovery.

Many years afterward I had missed my usual noon meal. It was about 2 or 3 p. m.—dinner, of course, was over—when I reached a farmhouse, weak, tired, hungry, and "all out of condition" for active work. Dinner was suggested by the housewife. "No, indeed!" said I, "not this time; I am nearly home. But if you have any buttermilk I will take a drink of that to stay my stomach." A good, kind hearted woman, she soon brought up a pitcher of buttermilk from the cool cellar, and while I refreshed my patients and prescribed for them. Perhaps a pint was drunk during the stay of nearly an hour. For months indigestion had held its unfriendly grasp on my stomach. From that notable day forward his reign was broken; my stomach was healed, and I could ride all day, if necessary, without feeling so even begging for the luck of food as before the drinking of the buttermilk.

There are people, however, who cannot use buttermilk at all, and some who cannot use milk of any kind, or butter; but to others it proves both food and medicine.—Dr. S. F. Landry in Popular Science News.

The Destructiveness of Love.

It is cruel that from beginning to end a woman's part in love so often is one of self destruction. It begins with the love making, when the youth, fascinated with a novel interest more potent than lieyble or business, outstays the moon in that long, lingering talk which is so sweet, but which breaks up her beauty sleep when she needs it most. For love is an unsetting thing to young nerves, and sending a girl off with feed cold and hands trembling and heart throbbing at mention of a name or sound of a voice is not conducive to good circulation and sound rest by day or night. The dreams, the uncertainties, the drain of feeling on the nervous system, till few persons can realize the strain of mind and nerve in which a highly wrought girl can live weeks, months and years.

Then the injunction to the new relatives, the preparations for the wedding all tell on the average girl, who takes more or less of her own responsibilities beforehand, American girl fashion. All this courting time she has been coming two, three, five nights a week, on his idiotic salvation trips. The girl would be a wonder indeed so much of his presence, but she hardly knows how to tell him so, and isn't aware that six months or so of such constancy is excellent preparation for a stupid honeymoon. Married, a man can't realize that his wife is not just as able as his fellows of the club to sit up till midnight or morning, keeping up bright conversation, playing whist, or eating suppers at 1 a. m. There is almost nothing worse than keeping a delicate young woman up late, till her eyes burn and her sentences wander for very sleeplessness.

Oh, the pretty, languid eyed women I have seen in his club or where he can find company, and a few years after I hear that woman is utterly broken down, very likely a case of insanity. It isn't any fancy work I'm putting in here. I've seen too much of life to have any use for that. But these are some of the little, useless ways in which lover husbands are cruel to their wives. And then they come and lament and wonder why Irene has gone off so, and doesn't take any more interest in her music in the east.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

The Kingdom of Scrub.

Mary was commended for having chosen "the better part." Still, it may not be inconsistent to say a word for poor Martha. Her duties and inclinations may have been those of the housekeeper. If so, she was in her place—a good place—a most necessary one—a position requiring talent, method and executive ability. Artists, poets, painters, rulers and lawgivers must eat to live, and they need that their food be prepared in the very best manner by those who have been qualified for that calling. It should not be the cookery or drudgery or forced and distasteful labor. It should be the contribution of the best energy in the best conditions not only for those who are served, but love for the work and the art itself. Give to the Marthas of today their share of appreciation and commendation, and not infer that all the "better part" belongs to the Marys.

Mary presently sat in the parlor, and there allowed her talent rest and quiet, in which it could grow. Martha possibly scrubbed and wore out body and soul in scrubbing and worrying over spots on the floor not scrubbed to suit her all your energies in a scrubbing brush, you will be kept in the kingdom of scrub, and become at last only a scrubbing brush yourself or the director of one. You will also be kept out of some ideas and far more profitable field in which to use your powers. People are kept down in the world and kept poor by attaching an undue importance to matters of relatively little moment. There are Marthas today who would be shaking lights did they not allow themselves to be overwhelmed by that overskimmed care of the House, which rages at sight of a mud mark on the carpet. Neatness can run into a mania, and use up lifetimes in polishing the grate. The empire of the household (as it is one) we may govern, but it must not govern us.—Prentice Mulford in New York Star.

How to Clean Paint.

Housekeepers should go to a steamboat for lessons on cleaning paint work. The cabin of our steamboat, painted a clear white, now looks as if the painter had just left it, being not only clean, but having a beautiful polish. People generally who see it think it has just been painted up for the season, while it has only been washed and rubbed up by the crew with soap and sand. The steerage is not so dirty; black almost, covered with smoke and soot, so that the sail boats stood out prominently. All that is necessary to accomplish the transformation is a little water, soapsuds and pure castile soap, and a smooth cloth for rubbing after the dirt has been washed off with the sponge. This rubbing restores the polish. So many people, in every year, whereas if the paint is washed in this way it will show clear and with a high polish for four or five years.—Steamboat Steward in Globe-Democrat.

Utilizing Pea Pods.

Here is a really method of utilizing the delicious marrow fat pea, which among the fibers of the pea pod, and which is sweeter and better than the peas themselves, which, when of the best sorts and at their best, are the first of vegetables for the flavor, tenderness, succulence and nutritiousness. Save for use all the tender sweet pulp of the shells, separated from the tough coarse fiber which prevails their use with the seeds in most sorts of peas. Boil the shells well in water, to which has been added a little carbonate of soda; then strain through a cloth, and, after adding some sugar to the liquid, boil it down till thick. The extract thus obtained will keep for any length of time without becoming sour, and will preserve, if added to a bowl of soup, gives to it the flavor of fresh green peas, besides adding to its material quality.—Dr. Jacobson.

For Unexpected Guests.

For a delicate dessert for unexpected guests, to be served immediately, orange fritters are not to be beaten. Quarter as many oranges as are needed by tearing them asunder, leaving the thin skin unbroken that divides the quarters; remove the outer white skin, dip in batter, fry a delicate brown, drain, dredge sugar, then in the batter made as follows: Melt in half a pint of boiling milk three ounces of butter, and then gradually stir by adding half a pint of cold water; beat into this by degrees a pound of fine flour and the whites of four eggs whisked to a stiff broth. Fry quickly in the butter and send piled on a napkin, with sifted sugar over them.

Systematic Training for Babies.

The president of a large orphan asylum in New York city, in which the children are mainly illegitimate, asked a physician how he accounted for it. "It is easy," was the reply; "the children have no mothers to look after them and spoil their little stomachs with improper food and coddling." Besides, they are fed and trained systematically with you, which food mammas often overlook."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Stains of Fruit.

Stains of fruit on good table linen can be removed without injury by using the following with care: Four boiling water to 1 bleaching liquor in the proportion of one gill to a quarter of a pound, bottle it, cork it well, and in using be careful not to stir it. Lay the stain in this for a moment, then sprinkle fine vinegar and boil the table linen.

Training Children.

In the spring let the child take his outdoor habits in the morning, and at noon let him go out in the forenoon. The spring morning partakes of the prevailing quiet of the afternoon of the coming season, and the afternoon of the coming season of the morning of the winter.

Milk.

Milk may be kept sweet for days in the hot weather if it is first put in a perfectly sweet pitcher and shaken, but if you wish to preserve the bits of silk and ribbon for fancy work use as the milk as it comes from the cow, only straining it through a piece of paper between that and the silk.

Sleeping.

When any person finds it easier to sit or stand or walk or sleep in a crooked position than a straight one, such person may be sure that there is a muscular agent in fault, and the more haste that man or woman makes to hold the spine straight the better.

A Poem Reflected.

Abroad, the season in which occurs those regatter feats which are "events," and the season for inaugurating scores of new styles in bathing suits. In the old days Paris tailors designed especially for the rents, but now they design for garden parties, etc. The three styles shown in the kitchen colored Oriental cretonne, with white ground, with white collar and cuffs and white sailor knot and white stockings. The next is of gray silk, but in the full of the bishop's sleeve, gold cord and double gold tassels. The third is of white figured lawn, with a deep flounce of Valenciennes lace, and a sash of pale blue ribbon. The fourth is of white muslin over blue silk, with a deep flounce of Valenciennes lace, and a sash of pale blue ribbon.

Tomatoes.

Tomatoes are much smaller than last season, but are more highly flavored and have an acidity no boarders, giving a broader and more grateful effect.

Fabrics.

The new mohair fabrics are especially suited for traveling dresses.

Colors.

Lace frames are more fashionable than ever.

Gray and white costumes are fashionable. Gray and white and green of all tones are popular colors.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEWEST STYLES IN BONNETS AND GOWNS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Hats and Bonnets for Midsummer Wear, Becoming Alike Made of Flowers, Fichus and Lace—The Greek Bonnet and the Patti Hat.

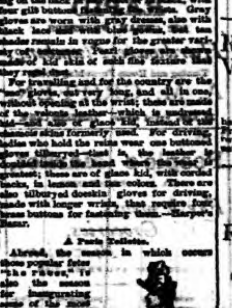
As the season advances the wide license promised in the selection of hats and bonnets early in the spring becomes more and more apparent. Ladies choose fantasia, point brimmed hats, small capotes or the Greek bonnets, as their own personal taste suggests.

The Greek bonnet, fig. 1, is designed especially to wear with the Empire costumes, and is of a low fanlike shape, with three Greek ribbons or bands across the top, holding in place the Greek bow, handsomely arranged.

A strictly summer bonnet is made entirely of foliage or flowers, or both; these bonnets are usually large and shady, or shaped like a poke, according to whatever style prevails. Another attractive summer style is made of a bonnet of white chip braid in some close fitting pattern, the crown of white lilies or calla lilies—the latter and stems, the trimmings are white ribbon and white lace. The brim is faced with white ribbon, and a full bow of white ribbon is placed on the left side, the ends falling low on the shoulder, with a cluster of white lilies and foliage at the end.

Fig. 2 is a very desirable bonnet to be worn in the Patti hat, a pleasing style for young and pretty faces. The shape is of white chip, with green straw, faced with folding of gold brown velvet, with a full bow of the same shade on the left side, with loops of brown colored silk, striped with green and gold, and a bandeau of the same, and mixed velvet leaves. The ties were of the same ribbon.

Straw and Leghorn hats with wide brims figure as garden hats and hats for morning wear in the country. They are usually prettily trimmed with flowers and bits of ribbon, with colors lighter than your dress, and with a veil of white tulle, or white tulle with chenille dots, or white tulle with the usual fine mesh.



Gloves worn with full dress toilettes are of glacé finish in undressed style, and of suede with "cut" backs, about three inches above the edges of the leather; these come in both dressed and undressed kid, and are worn with the back of the glove in black, with four gilt buttons, and in white, with four gilt buttons and gilt stitching on the back. Gray gloves are worn with gray dresses, and black kid with black silk stitching, but tan shades remain in vogue for the greater variety of costumes. Pearl gray gloves are worn with mixed silk and cotton and kid fabrics. They match dress.

For traveling and for the country are the undressed kid gloves, and for full dress, which is rather more than the wrist; these are made of the undressed leather, which is softened and has a glace finish, and which will wash. The classic color for traveling gloves is tan. For driving, ladies who hold the reins wear one buttoned glove, fitting tight in the leather to prevent slipping of the reins. Black and white gloves are worn with white dresses; for evening

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hereafter, beginning July 15th, hold their Sunday services in their own rooms, 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m.

—The Methodist Episcopal excursion train this morning did not leave until a quarter before eight. Those attending numbered about seven hundred. There were twelve cars, each well filled.

—The makers say: "Give Tulip soap one trial, and if you are not convinced that it is the best soap for the money that you ever used, don't try it again." They claim that it costs no more than the ordinary adulterated soaps.

—There is a remarkable increase in the number of advertised letters (remaining at the post office) since the retirement of Mr. Runyon, which seems to indicate that there is more and more negligence—especially when one sees the names of persons well known as residing but a short way off.

—We have two excellent clothing stores here, whose proprietors are well-known to us, and who keep abreast of the times in the quality and prices of their goods. Every one who appreciates the benefit of good stores ought loyally to stand for home trade. It is putting in practice the Republican doctrine of Protection. The blandishments of irresponsible sharp outsiders ought not to delude people as sensible—and intelligent as those of Plainfield are. We know it is evidenced by the success of THE NEWS that it pays to favor home trade, and the prosperity of Plainfield generally is largely due to that policy. We trust that every mechanic will keep this point loyally in mind, for that he will act accordingly. It will pay him best in the end.

—Abuse is not argument, and neither Republicans nor Democrats ought to indulge in it. It is not edifying, and ought to be frowned down by both sides. We are led to make these observations from the abuse shown at the meeting in "Geps's" Tuesday night. This meeting was composed of both Republicans and Democrats. One of the speakers referred to the postmaster as "a drunken bar-room loafer," because abusive references had been made to the postmaster's habits of drinking, who was an old man. The audience ought to have hissed the statement—rather than applauded—as it did. The postmaster is not "a drunken loafer," whatever else may be his faults. His habits might be improved; but who of us is there of which the same might not be said? Mr. Barr has been an unlucky failure as a postmaster, and was predicted as such beforehand; but that doesn't justify calling him "a drunken loafer" in a public meeting. Indulging in that sort of thing—calling names and "making faces"—ought to be beneath men.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Seely Edsall has returned from Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Edward Nelson, of West Front street, has returned to his duties at the North avenue railroad station.

Prof. George H. Cook, of New Brunswick, has sent us a copy of the Eighth Annual Report of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, for 1887. It is an interesting and instructive volume for farmers, fruit-growers and horticulturists.

Mr. R. A. Hegeman, jr., of North Plainfield, who was elected by the Borough Council a member of that body in place of Alex. Milne, deceased, is manager of the Lackawanna Live Stock Express, which has its general office in New York. He is one of the popular Republicans in the Borough; and, what naturally follows, is one of the most agreeable of men.

Mr. J. H. Cash, of The Standard, and Judge Collins, both of Westfield, took a long run on their bicycles to the southern part of Jersey recently. Leaving Westfield at eleven o'clock, they rode by way of Dunellen, New Market, New Brunswick, Cranberry and Hightstown to Windsor, a distance of fifty miles, over sandy roads, arriving there at six o'clock, stopping one hour in New Brunswick. They report as the most noticeable thing along their route the damage done by the recent severe hail storm that swept over the country south of New Brunswick, the wheat and corn in some sections being nearly ruined.—Westfield Standard.

Chas. W. Hyde—the many millionaire, and President of the City National Bank and a dozen or more other institutions—of course has recently purchased an elegant saddle horse from Kentucky, which Charles Hyde, jr., occasionally rides around the streets. Chas. Hyde, jr., is the young man who, during his term at Yale college, was reported by a correspondent in The New York World to have an allowance of $10,000 a year for spending-money. Sundry stories were circulated about the horse, which is a beauty and has a number of fancy gaits which are attractive. One of these stories is that the animal cost $10,000 and the $7,000 were paid the man who brought it from Kentucky. This remarkable figure THE NEWS reporter investigating. Such a wonderful horse deserved notice. In the course of investigation the $10,000 dwindled down to $2,000, and finally reached $1,500, with the $100 extra as stated. Even that price for a saddle horse is high, but on this instance it is reported correct; and it is asserted that the animal is well worth it.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Crescents will place a strong team against the West Ends at Somerville to-morrow afternoon. Nicholson, pitcher, and Condon, catcher, will be their battery. The game will be called at 2:30. The train for those attending from Plainfield will be that leaving here at 2:02.

THE CLAIMS AGAINST CLUM.

Mr. Lacey's Said To Be Not the Only One.

The proceedings of William Lacey—the young man now confined to the Muhlenberg Hospital—against William Clum, jr., son of the architect, have come to a standstill because Wm. K. McClure—the lawyer in whose hands Mr. Lacey entrusted his case—has gone with his family on a pleasure jaunt through Canada for the Summer. Meanwhile Mr. Lacey—destitute of money and with not much hope of securing the $61 which he says is due him for wages—has to depend on the bounty of his Roman Catholic society friends until he becomes well enough to work again.

Mr. Lacey furnishes THE NEWS with the statement that he is not the only one whom Mr. Clum owes for work performed.

Last April—he says—Mr. Clum sub-contracted with Mr. Seaman Williams, of East Second street, to build a house for Mr. Louis Labaw on East Fourth street between Washington and Richmond streets.

"I was promised—continues Mr. Lacey—$2.50 per day. Payment was continually put off by Mr. Clum until my bill for wages amounted to $61.85. That amount he still owes me. He owes David Sinnor, a fellow workman, a similar sum; and to the painter—a Front street man—there is due about $100. Other men are owed lesser amounts.

"When the last payment was due from Mr. Labaw to Mr. Clum there were $500 due Mr. Clum and $100 due Mr. Williams.

"Under the advice of counsel I served a legal notice on Messrs. Labaw, Clum and Williams that the sum of $61.85 was due me, and I notified Mr. Labaw to withhold for me that amount.

"Then I rested my case—as the other workmen have rested theirs—in the hands of my lawyer, who sent me word when I was taken ill 'Don't be afraid: I will get every cent for you.' The lawyer has been instructed to proceed with suit against Mr. Clum. He has my papers, my time-book and everything. I have not yet received my money, though I stand in great need of it. I am sorry that he has gone away and left my case unsettled."

Mr. Lacey seems like a straightforward young man, and his story impresses one that it is the truth and not in the least exaggerated. He says that the debts are not due by architect Clum, but by his son at the same name. Friends in the societies got the two names confused, but mean to prosecute for the unfortunate creditor.

CHLOROFORMED HERSELF.

A Woman Causes Excitement at the R. R. Station.

A woman named Radin, from Fanwood, caused considerable excitement at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad of Somerset, July 6, by doing herself with chloroform. She had a four-ounce bottle of the fluid, which she sipped with the coolest deliberation.

Others noticed her action and called the attention of Mr. Bart. Kline, of the ticket office, to it. When he endeavored to have her give up the bottle she protested vigorously and made an attempt to drink at one draught all of the remaining substance. Already she was half wild with the drug, and Mr. Kline knew that if she drank much more she would not be in a condition to make any more purchases of the druggists. Several women were in the waiting-room, and these, frightened, gathered around and made all sorts of suggestions. Finally the vial was taken from the woman, and she was then dosed from the bottle of those who had held her. So great was her thirst for more chloroform, however, that she began to lick her purse and garments where the stuff had been spilled; and before her intentions could be fathomed she had gone to a near-by drug store and had purchased some more. This, though, was subsequently taken away, and she was sent home on a train.

J. B. Miller & Bro. to Build.

A few months ago J. B. Miller & Bro., proprietors of Laing's Hotel, purchased from the Huff estate the property at the northeast corner of Park avenue and Fourth street. Architect Oscar S. Teale will draw the plans for a new building to be erected by them on the corner. The building is to be of brick and will be four stories high; it will contain two stores facing on Park avenue and one with an entrance on Fourth street; it will contain one lodge room; and the remainder of the building will be finished off into flats. Miller Bros. claim that the building will be one of the handsomest in the city. The trimmings will be very elaborate; the interior will be in hard wood finish. Work will be begun on the new structure about Sept. 1st. The building will cost about $30,000.

Mr. Smith Anxious to Try Again

The shooting match for $50 a side and the champ ionship of the State, between Charles Smith of this city, and Gus Mantz, of Orange Valley, took place on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club at Marion, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Smith killed forty-five birds, and Mr. Mantz killed forty-two. The judges decided the match in favor of Mr. Mantz, as many of Mr. Smith's birds dropped dead outside of the line and ther efore did not count. Mr. Smith will ch llenge his opponent to another match.

For An Old-Fashioned Victory.

The New York Independent—of which Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, is the editor—says:

"The Republican party is again on solid ground. It has returned to its old traditions. It has given us a ticket which Christian men and men of conviction can heartily support. Those who left the party in 1884 can now return and vote for men as well as principles. There is no excuse for continued alienation. Let us close up our ranks and have an old-fashioned victory in November."

—Willow Grove Sunday school, of Westfield, is making an effort to build a new stone building in which to hold its services.

HOW TO KILL INSECT PESTS.

Practical Advice by Entomologist Hulst, of Rutgers.

The damages from insect pests to farmers and market-gardeners, an indeed, to all interested in rural affairs, are immense in amount. In determining what may best be accomplished by the united efforts of those who suffer the injuries and the scientific observers who make this a subject of study and investigation.

The Experiment Station of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, connected with Rutgers, New Brunswick, has engaged the services of George D. Hulst, as Entomologist.

It becomes his duty, and this appointment, to give information concerning the best-known means of destroying injurious insects and preventing their ravages.

The chief insecticides—says Mr. Hulst—that have an approved value are as follows:

The kerosene emulsion, Paris green, London purple, carbolic acid, bisulphide of carbon, whale-oil soap, pyrethrum (Persian powder) hot water, tobacco or air-slaked lime.

Dr. Riley gives the following formulas:

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Kerosene.....2 gallons — 67 per cent.
Common soap or whale-oil soap.....½ pound — 33 " "
Water.....1 gallon

Heat the solution of soap and water, and while it is boiling hot to the kerosene. Churn the mixture by means of a force pump and spray nozzle for five or ten minutes. The emulsion, when cool, will be of a creamy consistency, cooling, and should adhere without oiliness to the surface of glass. Dilute before using, one part of the emulsion with nine parts of water. The above formula makes, when diluted, thirty gallons of wash. Care must be taken to make the water a complete emulsion, and not simply a mixture of the kerosene and soap.

Paris green, as is well known, is used dry mixed with plaster, flour, etc., one part of green to thirty-five up to one hundred parts of the diluent. A solution it is also made with one pound of green to from forty up to one hundred gallons of water. This liquid should be constantly stirred while using. To this and the kerosene emulsion a little glue may be advantageously added.

London purple is a refuse obtained in the manufacture of aniline dyes. It is used with the same results as Paris green, but, though it is in most ways as effective as Paris green, and much cheaper.

Carbolate of lime, mixed with soap or tar, is made use of as a preventive in certain cases.

The whale-oil soap is diluted with water.

The bisulphide of carbon, poured into a small hole near the main root of the plant.

Canker-worms—infesting apple trees—may be prevented by the application of a sticky liquid. Printers' ink or coal tar smeared around tree-trunks keeps the wingless females from ascending to lay eggs. Arsenical poisons sprayed among the leaves kills the caterpillars.

The cherry slug may be destroyed by dusting with dry plaster, hellebore or by spraying with green or purple or with fresh pyrethrum water.

The codling moth, an enemy of apples and quinces, may be killed by London purple or may be caught in bands of wisp or hay twisted around the trunks. These bands, when filled with cocoons, ought to be removed and burned.

The worms may be destroyed by checking by Paris green or London purple their advance through the field. Deep ploughing across their path will be effective.

Powdered caustic, air-slacked lime, or London purple dusted on the vines will destroy asparagus beetles. The purple here is dangerous.

Powdered white hellebore destroys currant and gooseberry worms.

The only remedy for currant-stem borers is to cut off the infected stems and to burn them.

Against cut worms, which cut off and thus destroy tender plants, especially cabbage, cauliflower and late corn, two methods of destruction are recommended. One is to make a hole several inches deep on each side of the plant with a round stick. The caterpillar will work from them likely fall into one of the holes in its wanderings, and cannot extricate itself. Oil (and this is by far the better way)—fill the holes before the crop is planted. This is done as follows: Poison, with Paris green or London purple, a ball of cotton or other succulent herb, and, after the ground is ready, scatter these for two or three nights before the field. The cut worms, eating them, will be very generally destroyed.

The grub of the elm-leaf beetle—which is an enemy to so many of the handsome shade trees—goes into the ground in the pupate. Prof. Glover recommends close-filling boxes with side open to be placed about the base of the trees, with the perpendicular outer rims turned. The grubs, not being able to ascend these boxes, will be easily destroyed with boiling water. The trees may also be sprayed with Paris green or London purple, both of which are apt to kill the leaves. Directions for the use of these are given by Dr. Riley in the Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1885, which those interested may easily obtain.

Kerosene, carbolic acid and whale-oil soap kills peach tree borers when mopped on the trunks of the trees, near the ground, with a whitewash brush.

Pyrethrum (Persian) powder, and a solution of whale-oil soap, with tobacco vapors, are all effective against plant lice.

Web worms and tent caterpillars may be easily destroyed by cutting off the branches containing them. When out of easy reach otherwise, a wisp of straw on a long pole, set on fire and placed beneath them, will be entirely effectual.

It may also be an advantage—says Mr. Hulst—to turn out cows or the friends of the farmer, which, consequently, no farmer should destroy or allow to be destroyed. Among these are toads, which are, under all circumstances, the farmer's friend; moles and field mice probably do a vast deal more of good than harm; skunks, which destroy beetles, worms, thrushes, orioles, cuckoos, plovers, blue birds, woodpeckers, swallows, and cat birds. The domestic fowl is not apt to injure the leaves. Directions for the use of these are given by Dr. Riley in the Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1885, which those interested may easily obtain.

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FREE TRADE AGITATION.

The Bad Effect It Has on Our Industries.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The total number of anthracite furnaces in this country producing pig and other iron is 187. Because of the Mills bill and the course of President Cleveland in pushing Free Trade before Congress and the country, there are only 92 of these furnaces in blast to-day. With an average of three hundred men for each furnace, there is out of employment from these 95 idle furnaces alone about twenty-nine thousand men. And still the furnaces are going out of blast every week, because of stagnation of the iron trade on account of Mr. Cleveland's Free Trade suggestions.

Free Traders and "Tariff Reformers" (both the same) cry out that the iron men are coining money, and especially the manufacturers of steel rails. Let us see about this. The last quotations for steel rails in small lots was $30 per ton. An official estimate of the cost of producing these rails is as follows: For a ton of steel rails, 2,240 lbs., it takes 2,182 lbs of pig iron, and 5,826 lbs of crude iron ore, producing fifty per cent. of iron. With all outlay for material, rolling, labor, and 5 per cent. for interest in plant invested, a ton of rails costs $18.35. The amount paid for the labor producing it is $14.85, making a total cost of $32.20 per ton. In selling 100,000 tons of steel rails the manufacturers do not average over $110,000, profit, while they pay for labor in producing that amount $1,485,000. And yet all to begin prospecting; to the other ruin of the town's fairies as a quiet, well-ordered home. His wife is also interested, intensified by recollection of the fact that at the time he workmen were engaged in the construction of he large sewer they were awkwardly ted by the natural gas in the soil. Fear of the explosion of this gas seems infused him to have the matter hushed up.

The knowledge of the presence of gas so near to the surface of the ground has permeated Mr. Brower to make a further examination of his land. He spent some years in the West, and while there learned the value of natural gas. He has long had a suspicion that he never since has seen anything that looked so much like oil-producing land as that about his farm and its vicinity.

He is confident that proper management would develop several rich oil wells in the immediate neighborhood.

Mr. Brower has had a ditch cut through the lot and has found a small stream of water through it, making a small deep pool at the end, and the condition of the water in this pool has convinced him that there is petroleum that oil in large quantities is to be found here. In addition to this there is a spring near the creek that has a strong oily taste. It appears once no different from any other, but dipping the hand in the water for a moment and then examination that is apparent in dipping the hand in a barrel of crude petroleum.

Iron and copper ore indications are visible in the large stones scattered about the place. These are found, by breaking off small pieces with a hammer, to contain iron and copper in amounts to justify the belief that large quantities can be had by digging into the bed-rock at the short distance of ten feet.

Mr. Brower has sent specimens of his mineral to George H. Cook, State Geologist, at New Brunswick, for his opinion as to its nature and properties. According to Mr. Cook's report a gold assay was found in the copper ore, consisting of which the farm as it is, but it is hardly believed that the present discovery will prove to be either gold or silver.

EXTENSION OF THE SHORE LINE.

The State Riparian Board Considers the Subject.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 12.—The New Jersey State Riparian Board met here yesterday. Those present were Governor Abbett and the shore line of New York Bay off Greenville about 2,000 feet. At the last Legislature a law was passed appointing a committee composed to confer with the Riparian Commissioners. The heirs of the Curry estate and other land owners have petitioned for the extension. The filling line is at present about a mile and a half from the shore, but the water at that distance is about at four feet in depth.

When this line was established the shore owners were satisfied, because the National Government promised to open a channel 4,000 feet wide, but the channel is only 1,000 feet in the bay. This would have enabled the building of wharves and piers. Congress adjourned, however, without making the necessary appropriation for the work. This caused the shore owners to seek relief from the State authorities. The Board decided to have the line filled with a deep water, which would put the States of Liberty in New Jersey. The proposed new line reduces the width of the bay to a little more than that of the North River.

Queen Natalie Banished.

BERLIN, July 12. (Special).—The German papers this morning publish the news that the king of the country within twenty-four hours. The Crown Prince was taken from her person at ten o'clock and was transferred to King Milan's palace at Belgrade, who have gone by special train for Belgrade.

Drowned While Asleep.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 12. (Special) Joseph Thomas, age 60, fell off a coal dock into the canal early this morning and was drowned within sight of his own home. He had been up all night, and the warm weather made him drowsy. He leaves a wife and five or six children.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending July 13th, 1888.

Anderson, F W
Anderson, Mrs Mary
Adair, Wm
Angle, D A (2)
Angle, Mrs Emma
Brown, Emma S
Brown, Frank
Brown, Mrs Jennie B
Bodwick, Martha
Baily, Miss M
Bell, Mrs Mary
Bacon, J H
Barnes, Mary
Bennett, Mrs Lewis (2)
Boyle, Katie L
Bowne, Wm
Clark, Mrs. Katie
Delano, Mrs H C
Dunham, Mrs B
Delaney, Mary
Dobbs, Mrs Barbara
Dey, J H
Dater, Mr and Mrs Hiram R
Dunham, Dr
Fiorie, Edward
Fiorie, Edward
Fleming, Andrew S
Frank, Mrs H
Fisher, Mrs
Gano, Miss Annie E
Gaskill, Mrs
Gano, Miss Annie
Hoyt, Mrs E F
Hartshorn, Mr and Mrs Geo D
Hulsewit, Albert
Lehault, Dolph
Langford, Mrs Cristo
Lester, A F
Lamard, Mrs Henry
Lamard, Mrs Jas
Mansfield, Mrs L A
Manning, Miss Ida
McDonald, Mrs Henry
Morier, Mrs Mary
Mc Nally, Mary
Moore, Mrs Ida
Murray, Mrs Annie
Moore, Miss Annie A
Nolan, J H
Nolan, Mrs Ida
Pratt, Charles
Proctor, Mrs Frances
Powell, Mrs Jennie
Reynolds, Mrs Hannah
Reynolds, Mrs Linda
Ralph, John
Rogers, Miss Ellen J
Salter, F H
Sellers, Miss Kate
Sherron, Miss Jennie
Sharott, Mrs Maggie
Sackett, Wm
Sackett, Mrs W
Skiglet, Henry S
Skiglet, Mrs Mary
Tomlinson, Mrs Annie E
Whitsell, Charles
Wilson, Miss Ella A
Williams, Miss May
Williams, Miss Amelia
Warmouth, John

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the Associated Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

RICHES IN THE MOUNTAIN.

Ore and Oil Found on a Farm Not Far From Here.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 12.—Robert Brower, a farmer on the North Oak Ridge road, a few weeks ago, while ploughing a piece of rough low-lying land which had never been broken, came upon a singular mineral deposit of a darkish color. It was just below the surface of the ground. The ore has been carefully examined by expert geologists and mineralogists, but they have failed to learn much about its character or nature. To many it seems to have the properties of mineral paint, and such it is believed it promised to be, though some believe it to be iron ore.

Large quantities of the mineral were found when the land was overturned. Mr. Brower carried some of the ore to Short Hills and exhibited it to several persons. Residents of that place, some of whom were civil engineers and well versed in such matters, pronounced it very rich ore. Specimens of them agreed as to what the mineral really is. Stewart Hartshorne, the owner of Short Hills, to whom some of the ore was brought, urged Mr. Brower to keep quiet but the discovery would arouse the occupants of his pretty residence, and incidentally the whole town, and all to begin prospecting; to the other ruin of the town's fairies as a quiet, well-ordered home. His wife is also interested, intensified by recollection of the fact that at the time the workmen were engaged in the construction of he large sewer they were awkwardly ted by the natural gas in the soil. Fear of the explosion of this gas seems infused him to have the matter hushed up.

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The State Riparian Board Considers the Subject.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 12.—The New Jersey State Riparian Board met here yesterday. Those present were Governor Abbett and the shore line of New York Bay off Greenville about 2,000 feet. At the last Legislature a law was passed appointing a committee composed to confer with the Riparian Commissioners. The heirs of the Curry estate and other land owners have petitioned for the extension. The filling line is at present about a mile and a half from the shore, but the water at that distance is about at four feet in depth.

When this line was established the shore owners were satisfied, because the National Government promised to open a channel 4,000 feet wide, but the channel is only 1,000 feet in the bay. This would have enabled the building of wharves and piers. Congress adjourned, however, without making the necessary appropriation for the work. This caused the shore owners to seek relief from the State authorities. The Board decided to have the line filled with a deep water, which would put the States of Liberty in New Jersey. The proposed new line reduces the width of the bay to a little more than that of the North River.

Queen Natalie Banished.

BERLIN, July 12. (Special).—The German papers this morning publish the news that the king of the country within twenty-four hours. The Crown Prince was taken from her person at ten o'clock and was transferred to King Milan's palace at Belgrade, who have gone by special train for Belgrade.

Drowned While Asleep.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 12. (Special) Joseph Thomas, age 60, fell off a coal dock into the canal early this morning and was drowned within sight of his own home. He had been up all night, and the warm weather made him drowsy. He leaves a wife and five or six children.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending July 13th, 1888.

Anderson, F W
Anderson, Mrs Mary
Adair, Wm
Angle, D A (2)
Angle, Mrs Emma
Brown, Emma S
Brown, Frank
Brown, Mrs Jennie B
Bodwick, Martha
Baily, Miss M
Bell, Mrs Mary
Bacon, J H
Barnes, Mary
Bennett, Mrs Lewis (2)
Boyle, Katie L
Bowne, Wm
Clark, Mrs. Katie
Delano, Mrs H C
Dunham, Mrs B
Delaney, Mary
Dobbs, Mrs Barbara
Dey, J H
Dater, Mr and Mrs Hiram R
Dunham, Dr
Fiorie, Edward
Fiorie, Edward
Fleming, Andrew S
Frank, Mrs H
Fisher, Mrs
Gano, Miss Annie E
Gaskill, Mrs
Gano, Miss Annie
Hoyt, Mrs E F
Hartshorn, Mr and Mrs Geo D
Hulsewit, Albert
Lehault, Dolph
Langford, Mrs Cristo
Lester, A F
Lamard, Mrs Henry
Lamard, Mrs Jas
Mansfield, Mrs L A
Manning, Miss Ida
McDonald, Mrs Henry
Morier, Mrs Mary
Mc Nally, Mary
Moore, Mrs Ida
Murray, Mrs Annie
Moore, Miss Annie A
Nolan, J H
Nolan, Mrs Ida
Pratt, Charles
Proctor, Mrs Frances
Powell, Mrs Jennie
Reynolds, Mrs Hannah
Reynolds, Mrs Linda
Ralph, John
Rogers, Miss Ellen J
Salter, F H
Sellers, Miss Kate
Sherron, Miss Jennie
Sharott, Mrs Maggie
Sackett, Wm
Sackett, Mrs W
Skiglet, Henry S
Skiglet, Mrs Mary
Tomlinson, Mrs Annie E
Whitsell, Charles
Wilson, Miss Ella A
Williams, Miss May
Williams, Miss Amelia
Warmouth, John

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go, too. Best quality Lawns, 5c; Dotted Swiss, 8c; Bedford Cord, 8c; Satines, 10c; over 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c; were 25c; Fine Satines 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 12c; were 25c; Fine Satines 15c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c; were 25c; Fine Satines 18 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 18c; were 30c; Fine Satines 20c; Plaid Nainsooks, 20c; were 35c; Fine Satines 25c; Plaid Regular Bell Hose 12 1-2c; were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 38c; 20 Crystal Water Glasses, were 20.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

Yes; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Price" we have closed out the Summer Stock of shoes that we have little old goods to rust of.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New fresh goods just bought at great low prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a brass-new lot of Ladies' Handsome new styles, first quality, 8s, tacks at 20c, the 25c grade; 6 and 7 30-inch Buttons at 19 1-2c; pretty Punjab Percales, 36 inches wide, at 15c; Dress Ginghams, 36 inches wide, at 7c.

New Window Foulards, 36 in wd at 8c; best Merrimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, 36c. A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.35, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.50, worth $3.00.

A Full line of white and colored Albatros, at 40c to 55c; white and colored Sarah Silks, and Morie silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Fauns" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Thompson's and "C. P." Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COMPETENT woman desires employment by the day for washing, cooking or ironing or preserving of fruits and jellies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Moderate wages per day. Refer by permission to Mrs. S. G. Boynton, 24 Franklin place. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Trainor, 67 West Seventh street. 7-13-3*

CHOICE rooms without board. Terms, $2.50 per week. Reference required. Call 24 Cleveland avenue 13-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE—Handsome Park Phaeton, good as new, at J. P. Brisman's, Somerset street. 12-3*

FOR SALE—A new complete steamer; drawing capacity, 6x8. Price, $30. Also a Rocky Mountain goat, tame and gentle; will be thoroughly broken for driving; price, $15. Address Box 209, P. O. 12-3*

FOR SALE, in North Plainfield, most desirable building lots, also one horse wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care of Evening News. 11-14*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3m*

100 New and second hand Farrier Sheet Iron Removable pans. For sale by John Hole, Leland avenue. 7-7-2w*

50 000 celery plants, extra fine, Giant Pascal—celery—cauliflower, tomatoes, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-6-1w*

TO RENT—A house of ten rooms, 97 West Front street, opposite Fund Total Works' Has ample grounds, plenty of shade and fruit. Apply to R. C. Cornell, Westfield. 11-4

TO LET—Furnished room on Front street. Enquire at Laurent's, No. 5 Somerset street. tf

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his elegant residence, No. 9 Somerset street, for sale. Is centrally located, contains modern conveniences and improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, banker, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

VALENTINE'S Baby Carriage for sale—Have a few children's carriages at half value. 5-15-tf*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

JUNE 30th, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$470,041 39
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	1,247 21
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	80,000 00
Due from other National Banks	19,364 26
Due from State Banks and Bankers	313 03
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	14,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items	4,000 00
Exchanges for Clearing House	4,000 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	227 35
Specie	22,000 00
Legal Tender Notes	14,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund	2,450 00
Total	$867,601 25

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided Profits	20,000 00
National Bank notes outstanding	180,000 00
State Bank notes outstanding	2,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	415,200 34
Demand Certificates of Deposit	42,400 91
Due to other National Banks	4,199 99
Total	$867,601 25

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Carlton Force, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CARLTON FORCE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of July, 1888. NELSON SUNTOP, Notary Public, Union Co., N. J.

Correct:—Attest:
P. F. SUYDAM,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
CHARLES DOREMUS, } Directors.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

FRANK MILLER & SONS, Somerset St. Plainfield, N.J.

Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for
Picnics, Excursions, etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
31 West Front street. P. O. Box 209. P. O. Box 209, Plainfield, N. J.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets, 75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c, 20c and 25c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $5.00.
Men's Jean Drawers 25 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 50 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND SHERMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,
At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

[SECOND EXTRA NEWS.]

Hurled to Destruction.

An Express Train Crashes Through a Trestle.

PASSENGERS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Accident on the Virginia Midland Railroad by Which Ten People Were Killed and a Large Number Injured, Some of Them Fatally. Rescuers Working in the Dark to Save Their Fellow Passengers.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Express train No. 32, on the Virginia Midland railroad, went through the trestle over Difficult run, seven miles from Orange Court House yesterday. Several persons were killed and a large number, probably forty, badly injured.

The train pulled out at the Sixth street station, this city, on time. It consisted of engine No. 604, manned by John Watkins, engineer, and John Kelly, fireman; one mail car, one baggage car, two coaches and three Pullman sleepers. Conductor Neil Taylor was in charge. The run to "Big Nancy" trestle, about two miles the other side of Orange Court House, was made in three hours.

For some time the Midland road has been engaged in repairing its bridges and trestles, and men had been at work on the "Big Nancy" for days. But the weak point in the trestle had evidently been overlooked, for the engine had hardly crossed it before there was a shiver and trembling of the structure and the uppermost collapsed. The engine, mail and baggage car and day coaches went over side by side, five of the bents above mentioned giving on the track. A terrific crash followed, and it was a wonder any one escaped alive.

The scene that followed was of indescribable horror. The shriek and moans of the injured, the shouts of the wildly excited passengers and the hissing of the steam were terrible to hear. The cars in the middle of the train went down first, the engine and one sleeper falling on top. The baggage car was completely wrecked and smashed into kindling wood, and not a soul could have escaped. The passenger cars were crushed out of all shape.

A little stream runs under the trestle, and the rescuers had swollen it far beyond its usual proportions.

As soon as self possession returned to the startled survivors of the terrible disaster they went at once to work to rescue the injured and recover the bodies of the dead. The train was piled in such an inextricable mass of debris that it was difficult to discover the outlines of human forms.

Mr. C. A. Nicholson, of 34 South Howard street, Baltimore, was one of the survivors of the disaster, and he arrived in Washington by the first train from the scene of the wreck. A United Press reporter saw him at the Sixth street station and heard him detail his experience.

"It was a horrible thing," he said, "and it is a miracle how any one who went down in that terrible railroad wreck. It was in the dead of night, and we had gotten nearly across the bridge when it suddenly gave way. The engine had reared and the other side, it was pulled back by the failing baggage car, and fell on top of it. The mail car was knocked out of recognition and the smoker was totally demolished.

"I was in the sleeper that went down. I don't know how I escaped. When I was awakened I looked out and found the car bottom high in the air, resting on the remains of the cars below. The couplings connecting us with the other sleepers had given way, and they remained on the track. We went to work to save as many as possible, though it was pitch dark, and did our best to rescue the injured. The only dead ones whose names I learned were Mrs. Cornwell, of Toronto, of South Carolina, and Mail Clerk Whittington."

Maj. Randolph, the manager of the road, places the number of killed at seven and the injured at forty. The cause of the accident was the derailment of a coach, which knocked down a portion of the trestle, carrying with it the engine and cars.

The following is a list of killed and wounded:

KILLED.

J. N. CORRENTS, of South Carolina.
Mr. HUNTER, of Scotland.
C. COX, of Alexandria, of the engineering department of the Piedmont Air line.
H. L. HUTTINGTON, of Greensboro, N. C., postal clerk.
H. C. BRIGHTWELL, postal clerk, of Prospect, Prince Edward county, Va.
Two unknown colored men.

INJURED.

W. N. PARROTT, of Albemarle county, postal clerk, badly injured.
J. R. WEST and J. B. WALTHALL, of Washington, D. C., postal clerks, very badly injured, and both will probably die.
LEWIS JENKINS, of Lynchburg, postal clerk, slightly injured.
M. BUTTERFIELD, express agent, seriously injured.
E. DOBBINS, of Lynchburg, a passenger, injured internally.
Conductor C. P. TAYLOR and Engineer WATKINS were badly injured.
JAMES GOODALL, the baggagemaster, was probably fatally injured.
FREEMAN KELLY was also badly hurt.
Wood was sent to Orange Court House, and the citizens and physicians of the town promptly responded.
The region is thickly settled and the farmers rushed to the scene.
Alexandria was notified, and a wrecking train was immediately sent out.
General Manager Randolph this morning received further details of the accident. In addition to the list of killed three more persons were found dead in clearing away the debris. They were passengers. Two of them were men and one was a woman, but they have not yet been recognized.

New Jersey's Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Capt. George McClellan Derby, corps of engineers, in his annual report on the improvements of New Jersey rivers and harbors to the chief of engineers, makes the following estimates for the continuance of the work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890: Passaic river (above Newark), $7,512; Passaic river (below Newark), $100,000; Elizabeth river, $16,160; Rahway river, $20,330; Woodbridge creek, $10,000; Raritan river, $103,000; South river, $20,000; Cheesequakes creek, $25,000; Keyport harbor, $10,000; Matawan creek, $12,100; Shrewsbury river, $50,082; Manasquan river, $53,000.

The Goodnow Case.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 13.—In the Goodnow case a searching cross-examination did not change the testimony of Mrs. Goodnow given Tuesday. Being asked if she would live with her husband again, she replied emphatically: "No, sir, I will not; he has treated me too cruelly." Mr. Goodnow, testifying in his turn, denied that he had choked his wife or kicked her out of bed. He admitted having spattered her with water from a hose, but explained that she would not get out of the way.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The New York State Leagues Indorsed by the National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The conference between the committee of the Republican National league and the presidents of the state leagues on the one hand and the republican national executive committee on the other hand, ended last evening, the result being the adoption of a resolution that the national committee recommends to all the state central committees that they recognize the state league organizations of clubs and give them such aid and support as may be within their power.

The secretary of the league says that the national committee heartily favor the clubs and wish all public meetings to be held under their auspices for as possible. The National league have accordingly appointed a special campaign committee of seven to manage meetings and other campaign work. Gen. W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, is chairman, and President Foster, Secretary Humphrey, Messrs. Mott, of New Jersey; Johnson, of Maryland, and others to be appointed, are the members of this committee.

Gen. Knapp says a meeting of the state executive committee will be called probably in two weeks.

Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, and Mr. McPherson, of Pennsylvania, chairman and secretary of the congressional committee, conferred with the national Republican executive committee yesterday regarding work in congressional districts. Mr. McPherson will prepare a handbook for the speakers and documents for general distribution.

HIRAM SIBLEY DEAD.

He Was One of the Early Promoters of the Telegraph in This Country — A Famous Philanthropist.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—Mr. Hiram Sibley, the famous philanthropist of Rochester, died at his home in that city yesterday in the 91st year of his age. He was well known throughout the country through his many deeds of charity, and was a generous donor to the Rochester university and to the city of Rochester. He founded the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts of Cornell university, endowing it with $100,000, and built Sibley hall, in Rochester, at an equal cost.

Mr. Sibley was born in North Adams, Mass., and left his parental residence in Rochester in 1843, at which time he had already made a name and fortune for himself.

An early associate of Professor Morse in establishing and promoting the electric telegraph business, he, in co-operation with Morse and Ezra Cornell, had much to do with obtaining, in 1860, the famous appropriation from congress of a subsidy for ten years of $40,000 per year for constructing and operating a line to the Pacific.

The Overland Telegraph company was organized about the same time in San Francisco. The two companies, uniting their interests, formed the Pacific Telegraph company. Meanwhile the work of building was begun, and on Nov. 15, 1861, it was announced that the line from ocean to ocean was open for business—just four months and eleven days from the time work upon its construction was first begun. This line was a profitable one from the start, and on March 17, 1864, it became the property of the Western Union company.

Mr. Sibley had been mainly instrumental in organizing the New York and Mississippi Valley Printing company, which in 1854 leased the lines of the Lake Erie Telegraph company. At the time Ezra Cornell was in possession of valuable grants under the Morse patent and had control of the Erie and Michigan Telegraph company. After much negotiation the two companies controlled by Mr. Sibley and Mr. Cornell were united by an act of the Wisconsin legislature dated March 4, 1856, and of the New York legislature a month later, under the name of the Western Union Telegraph company.

After the completion of the Pacific line Mr. Sibley devoted his energies to the scheme for a telegraph line to Russia. Surveys were made and the line was built as far as Skeena river in Alaska, when the laying of the Atlantic cable put an end to the enterprise, and it was abandoned.

Mr. Sibley was president of the Western Union company sixteen years, resigning on account of ill health. During that period the share capital of the company had advanced from $500,000 to more than $40,000,000. In 1869 he went into the east business in Rochester and Chicago. In addition to this he had many other important enterprises.

GOVERNOR'S DAY.

The International Sharpshooters Having a Good Time at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—Yesterday was "Governor's day" in the festival of the International Sharpshooters' union now in progress at the shooting park. Governor Green, with his staff, appeared at the park about 5 o'clock. He was escorted to the pavilion by the various companies. He spoke to them briefly, congratulating them on their appearance and the records they have made. During the evening a banquet was served in honor of the governor's presence.

A strong westerly wind interfered to some extent with the day's shooting, and several chilling showers fell. The prize was a gold ring, and the first in the afternoon by H. B. Wilson, of Hartford, Conn.

Young Windsor Morris, the boy wonder of Syracuse, was about the range all day, but he did no prize shooting.

The festival will last until Saturday, when the prizes will be distributed.

Single Scull Regatta at Cayuga.

CAYUGA, N. Y., July 13.—The single scull regatta at Cayuga Lake park, on Cayuga lake, between John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pa., and Edward Hanlan, of Halifax, N. S., and George H. Hosmer, of Boston, was rowed yesterday afternoon, Teemer winning, and second place to Hanlan. Time—Teemer, 20:34; Hanlan and Hosmer. The race was a beautiful display of carsmanship, and was witnessed by thousands of persons from the hotels and neighborhood in steam yachts. The referee was Mr. F. Leon Chrisman, of Syracuse; the judges, Messrs. Benton, Tarbell and Hinds, of Ithaca, and the starter Mr. Lewis Courtney, brother of the well known oarsman of that name. Teemer's time was 19 min., 34 sec. A purse of $1,000 was divided between the men, Teemer getting $600.

The Twenty-second Fire Signal.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—The Brazil (Ind.) Iron and Steel company, employing 300 men, has signed the Amalgamated scale, and will resume work at once. This is the twenty-second mill that has agreed to the Amalgamated terms, which guarantees almost 24,000 men from a wage reduction. Other important breaks in the manufacturers' ranks are expected. President Keating, of the Iron and Steel Manufacturers' association, in an interview relative to the numerous breaks in the manufacturers' ranks in signing the Amalgamated wage scale, said: "A general break may occur to-day. The manufacturers can do as they please." Mr. Keating says he has not confidence in the ability of the manufacturers to hold together much longer.

Congressmen Talk Wool

Speeches for and Against Tariff Reduction in the House.

A LIVELY SCENE IN THE SENATE.

Messrs. Blair and Butler Drift from a Discussion of the President's Pension Vetoes Into a Very Emphatic Discussion of Each Other.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The debate on the wool schedule continued all day yesterday in the house. Mr. Lanham, of Texas, spoke for three hours in favor of the bill, and was followed by Leopold Morse, the clothing merchant of Boston, who also favored the schedule as given in the Mills bill. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, followed in the same strain. He emphatically favored the reduction in the wool tariff. Mr. Dockery referred at length to Mr. Foster's speech of Wednesday in which he said that no amendment could be passed by the Democrats until first acted upon in caucus. He severely condemned Mr. Foster for that.

Mr. Boothman, of Ohio, said that the Ohio farmer would be ruined by free wool. Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, also opposed the bill and Mr. Dingley, of Maine, said that if the Mills bill were passed the foreign manufacturer and grower would control the American market.

Speeches against the clause were also delivered by Messrs. Pugsley and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio; Caswell, of Wisconsin, and Allen and Bourke, of Michigan.

A favorable report from the pensions committee, presented in the senate by Mr. Hawley, to print extra copies of the committee's report on the dependent pension bills, led to quite a warm political discussion.

Mr. Cockrell wanted to have the last veto message—the Doherty veto—printed along with them.

Mr. Hawley and Mr. Stewart criticised the president.

Mr. Cockrell moved an amendment to print 100,000 extra copies of all the president's pension vetoes.

Mr Hawley said the president was violating the constitution by the character of his veto.

Mr. Butler defended the president. There was greater peril to the liberties of the people from the usurpations of congress than from the president.

Mr. Blair said the senator from South Carolina was not justified in saying that such pension legislation had been characterized by recklessness on the part of congress.

Mr. Butler, replying to Mr. Blair, said it would be a great blessing to the remote end of the country if the senator from New Hampshire were less faithful to the line of duty which he had marked out for himself. If Mr. Blair had not in his saying that such pension legislation had been characterized by recklessness on the part of congress, branded on the sensible, respectable, orderly discharge of the duties of the senate, it had been in the person of the senator from New Hampshire, and in the measures which he had introduced.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Butler to please specify a single measure which he had introduced step aside to do it. Quoting a remark of Senator Blair, that the president might at least have sent his veto messages in gentlemanly language, Senator Butler exclaimed: "Oh! save the mark! What a terrible calamity it would be to this country if the standard of gentlemanly had to be established by the senator from New Hampshire. It would undermine and destroy every rule on the subject ever gulled among civilized people."

He spoke of Mr. Blair's arraigning him as an attempt to create a diversion, like a demagogue by appealing to the soldier vote of the country.

Mr. Blair said the senator from New Hampshire (meaning himself) was not a traitor and was not indebted for his life to any rebel. He referred to Butler's record as an officer in the army.

Mr. Butler to his (Mr. Blair's) courage, he remarked that while he claimed the excess of courage, he would not shrink from any test, probably, which the senator from South Carolina might seek to subject him to.

Without disposing of the subject, the senate proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty. Mr. George took the floor in favor of its ratification. He made a lengthy speech.

One Man Holds a Railroad at Bay.

HELENA, M. T., July 12.—The Montana Central succeeded in two tracks laid into Butte ready for running trains through from Great Falls Wednesday, but Monday when the machinery arrived Lodge upon which a grade had been established, John A. Leggatt, owner of a claim, threatened that if the navvies attempted to lay a track to his property he would not do so over his dead body. He fortified a big six shooter and looked as though he would use it. He demanded settlement with the company. Work was stopped until Wednesday morning, when Leggatt was again guarding his property. The matter is now in the hands of the officials at Helena.

An Aquatic Phenomenon.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 13.—At 7 p. m. the water in the harbor here fell twenty-six inches in a few minutes. The fall was so rapid that vessels at anchor were seen to sink. The wind was light off shore at the time and the lake calm. A dense cloud swept out and over the lake a short time before, and is believed to have been a gigantic waterspout or tornado which drove the water before it in such quantities as to cause the strange phenomenon.

Eloped with His Typewriter.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 13.—C. O. Johnson division freight agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, left the city suddenly. At the same time a pretty typewriter girl, aged 17 years, who was employed in his office, also disappeared. Mr. Johnson has a position of member of the Catholic Knights of America, and a member of the board having charge of $150,000 belonging to the order and kept in a Memphis bank.

Production of Pig Iron.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Iron Age publishes an estimate of the pig iron production for the first six months of 1888. The total is 2,940,000 tons, against 3,250,923 tons during the second half of 1887. Anthracite pig iron has fallen off from 1,025,125 gross tons the second half of 1887 to 843,278 the first half of 1888. Coke iron has fallen off from 2,003,795 to 1,941,281 tons, and charcoal iron from 281,022 tons to 239,615 tons.

Empress Victoria a Prisoner.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Berlin says: "Prince Bismarck, the chancellor of Germany, whose the dowager Empress Victoria is living, is in all but name a prisoner, and the ex-empress is virtually under arrest. In any case, she is practically kept under surveillance from the room now in power. It is presumed that the object is by bring influence to bear upon her husband, the ex-emperor Frederick, to surrender her husband's papers."

A REVEREND WRETCH.

He Confesses to Having Committed Numerous Rapes Upon Colored Women.

LEXINGTON, Miss., July 12.—The Rev. O. D. Eastland, a leading divine of the Baptist church in West Mississippi, and formerly pastor of the Baptist church in this town, has written a letter of confession covering the truth of the charges brought against him in West Newton by five members of the local society, and which accused him of the commission of the most revolting and criminal acts.

The charges were investigated by an ex-parte council, the clergyman was exonerated, and the five members were dismissed from the church. A majority of the society accepted the verdict, but a strong minority, believing that the charges had been sustained, withdrew from membership.

Mr. Eastland in his letters declares that he is guilty of the offenses as charged, and states that he cannot longer bear the burden that the concealment of the truth has caused him. He says that he has retired from the ministry and left West Newton.

Within the past year his wife and two children cannot be determined. It is known, however, that Mrs. Kimball has been in New London, Conn., for some time. Her husband is at present traveling through New York state. In his letters he urges the re-establishment of the old spirit of harmony and love which the church, espousing the hope that his voluntary admission will bring it about.

BOULANGER RESIGNS.

A Stormy Scene in the French Chamber of Deputies, Which May be Followed by a Duel.

PARIS, July 13.—Gen. Boulanger's resignation yesterday was the result of a remarkable scene in the chamber and was characteristic of the man.

He entered the chamber for the first time since his return, and the moment confusion ascended the tribune and moved his resolution for the dissolution of the house.

M. Floquet, the prime minister, opposed a point blank refusal to entertain the motion, and burst forth into a furious diatribe against the general.

Gen. Boulanger was brought up to a high pitch of excitement during the speech, and five times stigmatized the premier as an impudent liar, each time raising a storm of impassioned cries.

The general was repeatedly called to order. The members became highly indignant. Cries of rage were heard from all the benches. The most insulting epithets were hurled at him.

At last the outraged sense of the house took the form of a vote of censure upon the member for the department of the Nord, which was moved and seconded amid an uproar of approval.

Thereupon, before the house could come to a vote, Gen. Boulanger, protesting that the liberty of the tribune was threatened, tendered his resignation to the president and quit the chamber amid cheers and laughter, members following and hooting him to the steps of the palace.

The general may be said to have been driven from the house by a tempest of rage. It was an expulsion rather than a resignation.

It is expected that a duel will take place to-day between Boulanger and Floquet, on account of what occurred in the chamber.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The Executive Committee Named—William H. Williams Chairman.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 13.—The first business of the state Republican club convention yesterday was the naming of members of the executive committee by the representatives of the different counties, as follows:

Albany, Fred C. Ham; Allegany, Albert Cottrell; Broome, W. J. Painter; Cattaraugus, Frank W. Higgins; Chenango, George H. Stone; Clinton, Ed L. Adams; Clinton, Sylvester B. Miller; Columbia, F. L. Pitcher; Cortland, Rufus G. Peck; Cayuga, Lewis Newgass; Chautauqua, George H. Lamb; Delaware, not named; Dutchess, J. C. De Puyster; Erie, Philo D. Beard and William A. Bird; Essex, Charles W. Lansing; Franklin, F. D. Kilburn; Genesee, E. E. Miller; Herkimer, L. A. Brown; Kings, W. H. Williams, Jesse Johnston, J. W. Jones and George G. Martin; Livingston, not named; Madison, Kavanagh; Monroe, E. F. Babbabe; Montgomery, D. E. Dunn; New York, J. S. Sm th, H. M. Wynkoop, E. H. Healy, F. L. Hamilton, Willis Berryman, Peter B. White, T. J. Burton and P. A. Miller; Niagara, J. A. Merritt; Oneida, M. J. Brayton. Onondaga, not named; Ontario, M. N. Chamberlain; Orange, C. D. Colwell; Orleans, D. D. Knapp; Oswego, M. N. Strandan; Otsego, Andrew Davidson; Putnam, Daniel Butterfield; Queens, Frederick Seidell; Rockland, Clarence Lewis; St. Lawrence, George E. Maltby; Rensselaer, John Constable; Saratoga, W. A. Pierson; Schenectady, Gerrit Veeder; Schoharie, W. K. Bassler; Seneca, C. S. Hood; Steuben, C. H. McMaster; Suffolk, A. H. Curran; Tompkins, Bradford Almy; Ulster, E. H. Walker; Warren, W. Bridewell; Washington, A. B. Cole; Wayne, H. R. Durfee; Westchester, T. Astley Atkins.

Dudley Phelps, of New York, was chosen assistant secretary.

The convention adjourned sine die with three cheers for Harrison and Morton. Many incorrect reports of the day's adjournment motion, resolutions of thanks being offered until almost every one in Saratoga was praised for the reception accorded the delegates.

The executive committee met after adjournment and elected William H. Williams chairman and Dudley Phelps, of New York, secretary.

Republican National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Republican national executive committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel, and was called to order by Chairman Clarkson. Gen. Dudley was chosen temporary chairman, Gen. W. W. Dudley was elected treasurer, and Col. H. Sweet was appointed sergeant-at-arms. The committee then gave an audience to a delegation from the Republican league.

Family Silverware Stolen.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—The Bridgeford mansion, on Broadway between Fourth and Fifth streets, was entered by thieves about midnight and silverware and valuables to the amount of nearly $2,000 taken. The doors had been forced open by the use of a hacked and steel cut instrument used for sharpening butcher knives.

The Institute of Instruction.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.—The members of the Institute of Instruction yesterday inspected the torpedo station and governmental works, and the time listened to an address read in the Channing Memorial church by Alfred G. Langley. The session terminated last evening.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The marble grinding mill of William Grift h, on Seventh street, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $40,000. Freeman & Co.'s marble yard severely injured about the hands and ankles.

Wrecked by a Cyclone.

Three States Visited by a Terrible Wind Storm.

GREAT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

Buildings Unroofed and Blown Down. Three Paper Mills Leveled—Reports of Disaster from Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River—A Missing Yacht.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 13.—Passengers reaching here from the west report that Wednesday night's cyclone created terrible devastation between here and Albany, traversing a clean path from the state line to East Chatham, leveling three paper mills and many houses, barns, etc. It is supposed that the storm struck here at 11, but it is impossible to obtain particulars.

BOSTON, July 13.—Boston and every one of its suburban towns suffered more or less damage, but is not known that any lives were lost. The greatest havoc seems to have been done in Waltham and vicinity. The whirlwind uprooted shade trees, felled telegraph poles, unroofed barns and sheds, tore down mantle ornaments in cemeteries, smashed window panes, demoralized gardens, ben houses and mills and terrorized the inhabitants by vivid streaks of lightning and the crash of thunder. Brookline, the Newtons, Cambridge, Watertown, Dedham, Brighton and Wellesley were all visited by the storm, with more or less disastrous results.

At Winthrop a cottage, with a man, his wife and children within, all asleep, was lifted from its foundation and dropped down fifty feet away. None of the inmates were injured.

At West Medford the lightning burned Brock's stock barns, causing a loss of $20,000. The yachts in the neighboring harbors were many of them put ashore. The yacht Great Bird, at Winthrop, after being beached, made an unsuccessful attempt to mount the embankment and cross the street.

The storm in the city proper is accredited but little damage. Capt. Colby, a Boston pilot, reports when coming up Boston harbor in charge of steamer Balder, from Barnegat, N. J., with a cargo of coal, he saw several balls of fire continually playing about the steamer's topmasts, a sight common in lower latitudes, but rare in this vicinity.

The lightning played freaks at Plymouth, and in the house of the chief of the fire department rang a bogus fire alarm out of the box.

A Chatham dispatch reports that the schooner F. H. Odiorne, bound for New York, was driven on Monomoy Shoals and then sprung a leak.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13.—During the gale the schooner Nellie D. Vaughn, of Provincetown, with coal, struck a rock off Watch Hill and became a total wreck. The crew, fining it impossible to keep her free, boarded her. All hands gained the shore in safety.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.—The wind blew sixty miles an hour on the lake, and sent vessels scudding for shelter in all directions. The rainfall was very heavy in this neighborhood. Anxiety is felt for the steam yacht Mary Stewart, of Rochester, which left for St. Lawrence a few hours before the storm broke. Nothing has been heard from her. Severe hail storms swept over the eastern part of the county, doing considerable damage to crops.

IT IS THAT I wish to speak to you about, but those

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OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

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Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

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Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines"
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
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CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of stains. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

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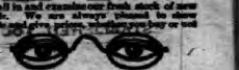

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Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Chemicals and Floral Designs on short notice.

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Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries, and Provisions. Produce, eggs, white, Granite, Rockdale, Rose, Graham, Buckwheat and Rye flours. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

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Gas Fitter and Plumber. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I am confident of executing all work intrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop at 5 Front.

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J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS LAPS

High but Not Dense Enough.

In Providence the other day they were selling some very tall poles for the telegraph wires—seventy footers. A countryman came along and asked the foreman what the poles were doing. Now, the foreman of that particular gang is a mild mannered citizen, and means to be patient and forbearing, but he is worried a good deal with questions and tired of answering them. In this particular case he told the countryman that he was building a wire fence. "Is that so," said the farmer, looking aloft, and then added: "Well, I guess you've got it built high, and I don't believe you can make it pig tight." That foreman has been very shy of Rhode Island farmers ever since.—Boston Herald.

A Question of Nerve.

Young Tiffles (faint hearted)—Just think, angel mine, how poor I am. Why, what could I make out?

She (bravely)—Well, you could make Mrs. Tiffles of me if you had any nerve.—Washington Critic.

Did You Ever See One?

The fellow had seen everything, had got a chip off everything, and had some memento of everything. He dropped into a little knot of friends who were discussing Bohemian life in many places. As the traveler came in one of them was saying: "Ah, that is the place where they made the welkin ring." "What place are you talking about?" asked the traveler. "We were talking of Bohemia." "Oh, yes; Bohemia. I know. I've been there. I've got one of them." "One of what?" "One of them welkin rings—an' it's a beauty."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Precocious Youth.

Fond Mamma showing the baby to visitor—Sh-h—he's asleep. The little darling! Isn't he the sweetest you ever saw?

Visitor (in awe-struck whisper)—Decidedly. Can he talk?

Fond Mamma—Talk! I should think he could talk! Why, he can say "goo" and "ga" and "dee." Picked them up himself, too. And Annette is teaching him to say "A-wow ee," and thinks he will have it perfectly in a few days.—Boston Beacon.

A Difficult Task.

A traveling man for a certain New York house was put on the witness stand in court.

"Do you solemnly swear," said the clerk, "that the evidence you shall give in the case now on hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

The witness hesitated a moment, and then said: "I've been selling goods for Blanks & Co. for five years—but I'll do my best."—Merchant Traveler.

Commercial Uses of Paper.

Summer Boarder—What's that yellow stuff you are feeding the chickens?

Farmer—That's corn, mister.

"What is this in this bin?"

"That's wheat."

"Humph! What are these other things?"

"Rye, oats, barley—say, mister, what's your business when at home in Chicago?"

"I am a grain speculator."—Omaha World.

On the Beach.

"I say, Jack, old man," remarked the Yale sophomore, "devoted pretty girl, that one with you yesterday. Do me the honor?"

"Why, of course. But see here, she's Miss Concord, of Boston—goes in heavy for philosophy and that sort of thing. Rather steep for you, eh?"

"Oh, no, that's all right. We'll get along. I've got a lot of bully gags on Plato and Aristotle and those old duffers."—Life.

Fresh Buttermilk.

(Near the Ferry Dock.)—Dealer—Here's your nice, fresh buttermilk; a great, big, large glass only five cents.

Customer—Is it really fresh?

"Yes, mum; just milked two hours ago. Had to put ice in it, to cool it."

Customer buys.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Good Things.

Proprietor—Have a good dinner, sir?

Guest—Can't say I did; but you have two things on that bill as fine as anywhere in the United States.

Proprietor (flattered)—Ah! and they are?

Guest—The salt and the ice water.—Time.

Of Small Value.

Husband (contemplatively)—How true it is, my dear, that the good that men do is oft interred with their bones.

Wife (not contemplatively)—Yes; I s'pose there's as little of it that it isn't considered worth saving.—New York Sun.

A Noble Sport.

"George," she said, at the races, "what is meant by a true lover of horse racing?"

"A true lover of horse racing," explained George, "is the man who can catch a tent on one chance."—New York Sun.

Wiser Than He Looked.

Miss Priscilla Jibb.—In Boston, you know, Mr. Swift, we attach more importance to blood than you do at the west.

Mr. Swift of Chicago—Oh, on the contrary, Miss Jibb, we consider it of the first importance, particularly in the spring of the year.—Life.

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No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL $500,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Insures HEADS OF FAMILIES, MERCHANTS, CLERKS, and others against accidents, and guarantees the fidelity of persons in positions of trust. Also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Black Alpaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

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The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Asthma Cure for Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! I procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house ready for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size $1 and $1.00.

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Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price like a package—6 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, Amour in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 5-17-4y

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W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.55, 6.40, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 5.07, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.50, 8.10, 8.40, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25 p. m., 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Sunday 8.40, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25 p. m., 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.25 night. Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 12.55 night. Sunday 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 12.55 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.45, 9.05, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.15, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 9.05, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.15, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.45, 1.30, 2.15, 3.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 6.48, 8.00, 9.10 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.35, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.30 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.05, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 7.00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewistown, Renovo, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., take 8.00 a. m. train. For Bethlehem, Easton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., take 9.10 a. m. train. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewistown, Renovo, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., take 12.00 m. train. For Easton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., take 4.35 p. m. train. For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc., take 5.00 p. m. train.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.40 10.08 a. m., 1.01 p. m., through train, 1.50, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., Ocean Grove 8.27, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 1.01, 3.30, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Bound Brook 7.27, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08 a. m., 1.01, 3.30, 5.05, 6.15 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.22, 7.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.46, 6.06, 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 7.29, a. m., 6.04 p. m. 12.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.36, 8.36, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 3.45, 5.05, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.36, 10.30 a. m., 12.05 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.15, 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Market streets at 7.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.10, 11.15 a. m., 12.54, 4.15, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 9.00 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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JAPANESE AT YALE.

THEIR CLASS STANDING AND THEIR FAVORITE GAMES.

Kinzo "Shig" of Imabari—Ex-"Prexie" and His Protege—The Son of a Murdered Premier—Other Japanese Students. All of Them Good Scholars.

For many years Japanese students have attended American colleges. Michigan university and Yale are their favorites. Of late, however, the German universities are taking the preference. Of those at Yale Shinkichi Shigemi, of Imabari, Japan, is one of the brightest and most popular with his fellow students. He is barely five feet high and weighs ninety pounds. He is called "Shig" for short by his chums. His history is an entertaining one. His father, who was a wealthy merchant, failed, and the boy was taken from Doshisha college and put to work. To this he objected. Accordingly, he shipped before the mast for America, without money or friends. After a voyage of over three months, during which time he suffered terrible brutalities at the hands of the captain, he landed in New York in good health and penniless. In some way he reached New Haven and hunted out President Dwight, that grand old man, over the head of the newly collegian, to whom he told his story. He said he wanted to go through Yale university and must do so, although he hadn't a cent and did not know where to get one. Such an appeal touched the generosity of the professors and others, and as a result of their assistance and his own hard work he graduated at the last commencement with honors. His mingles in society with all the grace and freedom of his most cultured companions, and besides is a great social favorite. He is a pleasing conversationalist, with a liking for journalism as a profession.

SHINKICHI SHIGEMI.

Another Jap at Yale is Kikizo Nakashima. Kyoto has spent eight years at American colleges. He has been under the especial care of the venerable ex-President Porter, the great metaphysician, and no one ever received as much of the celebrated doctor's friendship and personal instruction as Mr. Nakashima. The two have been almost constant companions. They frequently are seen on the streets arm in arm or out riding together. Their discussions over their pet ideas and differences on certain philosophical problems are frequently very heated. Dr. Porter has repeatedly said that Nakashima had one of the finest and most acute minds of any student who ever studied in his department. He thinks him quite a phenomenon, and the two are called "ex-prexie and his protege" by the students. Mr. Nakashima will probably return to his native town, Kiyoto, expecting to take a professorship in the Japanese university at Tokio.

KIKIZO NAKASHIMA.

Seldick Okubo is a nobleman of northern Japan. He puts his residence at Tokio, as do most of the Japanese in this country, it being an easy name for them to tell Americans. On the streets he is a wealthy merchant at his place, and the business will probably be turned over to the son after the completion of his education. Mr. Tyseki is in the law school and a man of much promise. After two years' study at Cornell university in the academic department he went to the Yale Law school. He will receive the degree of A. M. and is endeavoring to get a broad education. Besides his regular class room work he does much general reading.

Toshitaka Okubo is a nobleman, as his every appearance indicates. He is scrupulously neat in his attire and thoroughly up to all the novelties of the hyperfine young man of fashion. His father, who was premier of Japan, and practically ruled the empire, was assassinated on the morning of May 17, 1878. The tragedy was the outcome of the difficulty at that time with Corea. Mr. Okubo, who was a man of great travel and fine legal ability, opposed a war, which the ministers of the war department and his followers were anxious to have take place. Considerable feeling arose among the factions. As a result, the war department employed assassins, who waited for Mr. Okubo and brutally murdered him with daggers while on his way to a session of the court, held just at daybreak. Two chief assassins were subsequently beheaded and beheaded, and the other five will have worked out a sentence of ten years in a few months. In view of the great influence of his father the younger Okubo came to America to be educated, and will graduate next year. He will receive a government appointment upon his return. He comes from a royal family, is very bright and will make a keen lawyer.

Kojiro Matsugzata and Soichi Tsuchiya are both good scholars. Mr. Matsugzata is a nobleman, his father being at present minister of finance of Japan. He returns to Japan to accept a responsible state position. He is also a literary man of no mean ability, doing considerable miscellaneous writing. Mr. Tsuchiya has studied at Yale under the direction of his guardian, the newly elected minister of foreign affairs of Japan, Oquama, or Tokio. He is a very hard student, and stands away up in his class.

Tadjo Ito and Yae Jaga are among the best students at Yale. They work very hard and still find time to go into society. Tennis is their favorite game, the game of football being as violent as their constitution will permit. This climate doesn't agree with them and is their worst enemy. They possess fine literary and artistic taste, and patronize all strictly classical entertainments.

The Paper Hanger in Japan.

The Japanese, in making their wall paper, hammer the sheets together along their margins and thus join them, so that the paper goes up on the wall *as a solid piece*. Layers of paper pulp, as many as seven or eight, are often beaten together in making embossed paper, the thickness of the relief work depending on the number of layers. The sheets before joining are about two by three feet square. The strength of this wall paper, as well as the endurance of the colors with which it is stained or lacquered, is remarkable.—Home Journal.

Much Worse Now.

Miss Travis—Oh, what dreadful tortures they used to practice in the Middle Ages! Think of breaking a man on the wheel!

De Smith—No worse than nowadays; you never get up on one to ruin my bicycle, did you?—Exchange.

REV. P. J. CONWAY.

He Was Vicar General of the Chicago Diocese and Is Dead Consecrated Recently.

The late Father Patrick Joseph Conway, vicar general of the diocese of Chicago, whose death was lately announced, was known to thousands of Roman Catholics in various parts of the United States as a man of executive ability, learning and magnetism. His life was, like that of most Roman Catholic priests, quiet and uneventful. He was born in 1827, in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1838, and came to America as a boy of 14, settling in Chicago. He went into business for himself at an early age, not with any intention of sticking to it, but simply to earn the money to fit him for what he felt to be his vocation—the priesthood. In 1859 he entered the University of St. Mary's, in Chicago, and completed the study of the classics. During the years of 1860-61 he was a fellow student of several men who have since distinguished themselves either in the priesthood or the secular professions. He next entered the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, where he taught several classes and at the same time completed his own course. Upon the completion of a thorough course of philosophy and theology he was ordained a priest July 7, 1866. He was placed in charge of several unimportant parishes in Chicago, and in the fall of 1866 he was appointed pastor of St. James' church. Here he found a poor church and a scattered congregation, but he immediately set to work to build up his parish, and in a short time he had erected a school and placed his district upon a most respectable footing. He was then appointed to another parish, St. Patrick's, and here again he found everything in a chaotic state. His efforts soon placed the parish in a flourishing condition, schools were soon erected, and several institutions of charity were founded. He was made vicar general in 1883. He was spoken of as a successor of Bishop Foley when he died, and there was much surprise a year ago that he was not appointed bishop of the newly created diocese of Springfield. The last sermons which he preached were a series in opposition to anarchy and communism.

REV. P. J. CONWAY.

LONDON AND CHICAGO.

The Steamer Rosedale Has Just Made a Voyage Between These Points.

The citizens of Chicago recently welcomed the first steamer that ever came to that city direct from transatlantic shores. The Rosedale, loaded with cement, left Gravesend, London, May 25, and arrived at Chicago on June 29. After striking American shores the route lies through the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the mouth of the St. Lawrence river; thence up the stream in a southwesterly direction to Montreal. Here the rapids are encountered, and the cargo of the Rosedale was transferred in "lighters" to Kingston. From Kingston she proceeded over the length of Lake Ontario through the Welland canal; thence along Lake Erie; through the Detroit and St. Clair rivers and Lake St. Clair; along Lake Huron, entering Lake Michigan through the Straits of Mackinaw. Once on Lake Michigan it is plain sailing straight up the lake to the mouth of the Chicago river, on which the city of Chicago is built.

STEAMER ROSEDALE.

The Rosedale steamed into the river, past the system of swinging bridges common in cities through which a single navigable river pass, and landed at her dock, about two miles and a half from the river's mouth. She was met by large numbers of Chicagoans who flocked to see the first steamer that had ever cleared from a European port and come direct to Chicago.

The Merchants' Bank at Omaha.

A handsome new building has been recently completed in Omaha, the property and the business place of the Merchants' National bank. It is seven stories high and fire proof. The material is Massachusetts brown stone, St. Louis pressed brick and iron. The architecture is the modern Flemish. The basement story is of stone, while the superstructure is of brick. The girders are of iron and the floors of tiling, so that there is nothing but the furniture contained in the building to furnish food for fire.

MERCHANTS' BANK AT OMAHA.

The main story is occupied by the bank, and the other stories are occupied by tenants for offices. One feature is a tile roof, which is the only one in Nebraska. The erection of tall fire proof buildings in Omaha is an indication of the increased value of property on account of the growth and the consequent crowding together of buildings in the heart of the city.

That Was the Hidden Rest.

"Marion, I rejected Mr. Darringer last evening."

"Why, Kate?"

"He was entirely too profuse."

"Impossible! A lover couldn't be."

"And he was so gushing as he was voluminous. He praised my eyes, hair and complexion. He—"

"Oh, Kate, that was just lovely."

"But his gushing, Marion. That was the hidden reef which wrecked him. He said 'Your eyes is,' and all that. Goodness! I expected to hear him say 'Your nose and feet are fine, and I'm sure you will come to think about it—but I can never marry him. No—never."—Detroit Free Press.

LAKE MINNETONKA.

ONE OF THE LARGEST OF AMERICAN SUMMER RESORTS.

The Falls of Minnehaha, Made Famous by Longfellow, Are Near by, but They Were Never Seen by the Poet—The Lake Described.

To a handkerchief over the eyes, and for a half hour run a crayon over a blackboard without making a break in the line. The result will, no doubt, resemble the shore line of Lake Minnetonka, which is a vast network of lakelets connected by narrow channels. It lies west of St. Paul about thirty miles, and is one of the largest summer resorts extant. The waters themselves form an important tributary of the Mississippi and a natural aquarium for myriads of bass. Of hotels there are a baker's dozen, three of which are of immense size. One of them has 600 rooms and accommodates 1,200 guests, and the writer has seen over 3,000 people feed there at a Sunday dinner. Numerous railways intersect these resorts.

LAKE MINNETONKA.

Lake Minnetonka covers 300 square miles of surface. It is abundantly shaded with oaks and other trees. So much for the subject in particular. In general there are four periods of interest: by hotel and no end of amusements under proper conditions.

The lake is prolific in yachts and steamers, and if we take one of these with a guide there is no difficulty in securing several hundred pounds of fine, large bass in a day. The bass of these waters are green, and are called "croppies" for some reason best known to the natives. In the vicinity are elk and deer, ducks, geese, woodcock, quail, prairie hens, ruffed grouse and the usual catalogue of aquatic birds. One of the most interesting features of the region is Minnehaha falls, formed on the outlet of the lake called Minnehaha creek.

Longfellow never visited the falls of Minnehaha, which forms the picturesque basis of his poem "Hiawatha." Sometime in 1851 Alexander Hesler, a Chicago photographer, came to St. Paul. At that time a small town of 2,000 inhabitants. Minneapolis was then called St. Anthony, and boasted of some 800 population. Hennepin Island, which is now thriving with industries, was a waste of underbrush. There was only one house between Fort Snelling and St. Anthony. On the Minneapolis side was only an old mill and a level plain gradually rising from the river. The falls of Minnehaha (Laughing Water) were so hidden in underbrush that the photographer was obliged to demolish space for a view. A stump is still visible which marks the existence of a tree which he cut down and which obstructed his view. Mr. Hesler, at the time mentioned, made the first photograph obtained of the falls. The sun printshowed a beautifully picturesque environment to the falls, which civilization has almost wholly obliterated. The photographer returned to Galena, Ills., where he then resided, and shortly afterward met Mr. George Sumner, brother of Charles Sumner, to whom he gave a copy of the picture. Mr. Sumner had then a neighbor at Cambridge, Mass., of the name of Henry W. Longfellow, who had some poetic ability but little reputation. The struggling devotee of the poetic muse begged a loan of the photograph and went into the woods near by, and as a result of the imported inspiration, in conjunction with the surrounding beauties of nature, produced "Hiawatha." The volume appeared some time in 1855, but did not acquire its great reputation for some years. The first copy was sent to Mr. Hesler with the author's compliments. It is interesting to state in this connection that Longfellow never saw the Bayou Techo, Louisiana, or the Sacramento forests, which figure in his poem "Evangeline." Not far away is Fort Snelling, once an important safeguard against the Indians. It stands on a high canyon wall of the Mississippi, whose waters beneath are so smooth and still as to form a natural reflector.

VIEW ON LAKE MINNETONKA.

What Coney Island is to New York, Lake Minnetonka is to St. Paul and Minneapolis. There two cities, which must soon be one, are populated with a pleasure loving people, and between Minnetonka in summer and their bo palace in winter manage to keep amused. A very large patronage of this resort, however, comes from the south. Many St. Paul and Minneapolis men have married into southern families. Col. Pat Donan is also much interested in Minnetonka and taken there many parties of southern girls and their chaperons. Last summer he came up in royal style with a splendid special train and a party of twenty-five. Besides the young ladies and their chaperons he had Eugene Field, the humorist of The Chicago News, Opie P. Read, the editor of The Arkansaw Traveler, George Yeno-wine, proprietor of The Yenowine News, and his wife Fern.

VIEW ON LAKE MINNETONKA.

Once he took there a party of 200 from St. Louis, including the famous broom drill brigade of the Fatima. Other celebrated parties have visited there. In 1882 the parties of Rufus Hatch, Henry Villard and President Arthur and Gen. Sheridan spent some time there. It was at that time that the young noblemen of the Hatch party rushed ahead, seized the boats and left the ladies to stand on the shore and amuse themselves. It is also remembered that one of the "nobles" rode a horse to death while there and sold the owner to "change it to fodder."

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Minnetonka is the electrical displays, to be witnessed usually at night, which, for brilliancy with any locality for lights. These displays, however terrific, are seldom dangerous. Very often two sides of the lake will be subject to these visitation, while the moon smiles calmly down in the center of a wide band of clear sky between. The waters are white and so clear that one can see the bottom at a considerable depth.

TWO NOTABLE PIONEERS.

They Are Women and Westerners, and Are Hale and Hearty Yet.

Two well known pioneers—both women—of the west are Mrs. Charlotte Chiesebro, of St. Patrick's, and Mrs. Mrs. Sarah A. Davidson, of Illinois. Mrs. Van Cleve went to Minnesota in 1819. Indeed she was born while her parents were on the way there, her father, Lieut. Nathan Clark, an officer of the army, having been ordered to the northwest for the purpose of building Fort Snelling.

The garrison, which while the fort was being built occupied Camp Cold Water, across the river from the fort, was the Fifth United States infantry. The detachment which Mrs. Van Cleve has recently written she has given many interesting facts. While she was a baby at this camp there occurred the first tornado of which the records of that region furnish any mention. While the wind was howling Lieut. Clark was engaged in holding up the chimney, and when the storm had passed the baby (Mrs. Van Cleve) was found under the bed crowing lustily.

MOTHER DAVIDSON. MRS. VAN CLEVE.

In these memoirs there is also mention of Col. Snelling and Lieut. Hunter (afterward Gen. Hunter). Mrs. Snelling was then in the wilderness and surrounded by savages, and Mrs. Van Cleve gives many reminiscences of encounters, captures and escapes from Indians. It was during this time that she saw the first steamboat as it went up the river to St. Paul.

Mrs. Van Cleve also gives an interesting account of her visit to Gen. Jackson's family at Memphis. She afterward met Miss Taylor, the daughter of Gen. Taylor, who subsequently became the wife of Jefferson Davis. In 1861 Mrs. Van Cleve's husband was appointed colonel of the Second Minnesota regiment, which fact gave his wife a special interest in the war for the Union.

Mrs. Davidson is probably the oldest living settler in Fulton county, Ills. She was born in Springfield, Ky., in 1810, and is therefore 73 years old. When a girl she lived in a log cabin in Bond county, Ills., during the Indian war of 1811. Her father was a Methodist minister, and she became acquainted with Peter Cartwright and other notable Methodists. She has frequently entertained Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas at her house. Mrs. Davidson has lived all her life in the same region, and has never seen a railroad train.

Nominated in Kansas.

Judge John Martin, nominee of the Democrats for governor of Kansas, was born in Wilson county, Tenn., in 1833. He received a common school education and graduated at his father's farm. He removed to Tecumseh, Kan., in 1855, where he lived till 1861, when he removed to Topeka. Kansas was then a territory, and Martin was elected clerk of the territorial legislature, and in three months later was commissioned by Governor Reeder as county clerk and register of deeds for Shawnee county.

JOHN MARTIN.

In 1856 he was admitted to the bar. In 1860 he was appointed reporter of the supreme court of the territory. In 1861 he was elected to the house of representatives and was re-elected in 1876. During this period he introduced a bill making an appropriation for the state lunatic asylum, now an important and useful institution at Topeka. In 1876 Judge Martin was nominated for governor, but was defeated. In 1883 Governor Glick appointed him judge of the Third Judicial district in place of Judge John F. Morton, resigned, and in the election which followed Mr. Martin was chosen permanently for the office.

When Deaf is One Ear.

Not more than half that is said in this world is worth listening to. That is consolatory. You can turn a deaf ear to all flagrant disparagement. Even when inclined to go to a lecture which turned out a delusion, you can lean your hearing side on your hand, and, while pretending to listen attentively, be alone in your own world of thought. Happy is the man, perhaps the chief advantage is this: Whenever you are at night you can object—"Snoring is my deaf ear, dear, doors may bang, cocks may crow, hooters howl and railway engine drivers whistle out the whites of their own eyes, but they cannot annoy me. You can lay on your side, deaf ear uppermost, in dreamless, wholesome slumber.—Physician in Cassell's Magazine.

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DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

DR. A. E. THEISS, DENTIST, 29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered.

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These are not

"CUT" PRICES!

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (200 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

REMOVAL.

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BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to Freoch's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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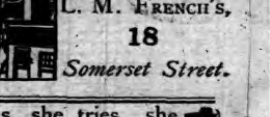

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Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Chaillies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

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the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

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and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,

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Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

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at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canal more hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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STRAW HATS

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Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

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Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....NYONA
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MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [MALLETTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The Park avenue Baptist Sunday school will hold a picnic at Chimney Rock July 19.

—The Crescents intend having Mr. Nicholson, who pitches for them to-day, occupy their box every Saturday.

—Peter Benward expects to re-build the saw-mill which was destroyed by fire at Greenbrook a few months ago.

—A monthly meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association will be held at Republican Headquarters next Monday evening.

—In these days of adulteration, it is thought good policy to use that which you know to be strictly pure. Therefore, say the makers, use tulip soap, the best in use.

—The appointed speakers at Reform Hall Sunday evening are Mr. Joseph A. Bogardus, of New York, and Doctor Burnett and Mr. George M. Angleman, of Plainfield.

—The tomato blight has appeared in South Jersey and threatens serious damages. It first appeared in Lower Alloways township and spread over the county.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hereafter, beginning July 15th, hold their Sunday services in their own rooms, 72 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m and 4 p. m.

—A quiet celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Burman Mission by Adoniram Judson, just as he was approaching his twenty-fifth year, was held at the First Baptist church last evening.

—Unity Association, K. of P., of Elizabeth, will go on an excursion to Riverview Grove, by the Jersey City, July 24th. Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of this city, expect to accompany them in a body.

—The Plainfield Methodist Episcopal excursion train returned from Asbury Park and Ocean Grove at half-past seven last night. The day in the seaside resorts was cool, and the water was rather chilly; but not one of the seven hundred reports anything else than a good time.

—The services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church will be held at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenk, will preach at both services. The subject in the evening will be "Intermediate Failures and Final Triumphs."

—Mr. Oscar S. Teale, President of The Plainfield Camera Club, has given notice that a special meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening, July 16th, at eight o'clock, for the choice of Club room and arrangements pertaining thereto will be subject under consideration.

—The State Riparian Commission has sold $125,000 worth of water front rights on the Hudson, Delaware and Shark rivers, since April 1st. Previous to 1882 it was not known that the State had any interest in these rivers. A preliminary survey was at the time made by T. B. Appleget, which showed the Commissioners that about $100,000 of riparian value had never been recorded.

—The legislator who will secure the enactment of a law whereby persons who habitually default in payment of their wages and every one else who will trust them may be proceeded against as swindlers will earn the lasting gratitude of the laboring and mercantile classes of the State. Such defrauding is systematically done, but when the defrauded seek redress they find legal obstacles which deprive them of justice. It sometimes happens that the offense is defined as simply "a breach of trust."

—Councilman M. Marvin Dunham, who is one of the leading spirits in Warren Mission, says that in the forthcoming excursion of the Mission and Hope Chapel, as elsewhere advertised, the people may take as long as they please at the Ross pavilion. There will be no hour-limitation as at Asbury Park, in consequence of which the bathing houses at the latter place are comparatively deserted, while at the Grove Mr. Ross has been compelled to add sixty new houses to meet the demand of people who like a salt air sun-bath fully as much as salt water.

Wants Only $10,000.

Sheriff Glasby to-day served papers on Messrs. W. L. and A. L. Force, of The Constitutionalist, in an action in tort placing damages at $10,000, for an item of news said to have been published about two years ago, the complainant being Charles Hodges, of Cranford. Similar papers were served on Mr. T. W. Morrison, editor of THE NEWS. The summons in each case is returnable July 28th.

ACROSS WESLEY LAKE FREE.

Mr. Bradley Says No Bridge Tolls shall Be Taken.

Few of those Plainfield excursionists who yesterday passed free of charge over the Wesley Lake bridge connecting Asbury Park with Ocean Grove knew the particulars of the recent quarrel which has been in progress concerning the matter of toll.

William McBride has for weeks taken a penny toll from every person passing over the bridge, which is described as a low, wooden affair, not substantial, nor satisfactory. Founder James A. Bradley determined to have a newer and higher bridge, and put men at work, despite McBride's protests, in building a new one directly over McBride's. He also put a policeman at the bridge to warn folks not to pay tolls to McBride. Then he and the latter had an animated quarrel in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. McBride tried to collect toll from all. Some paid, and others did not, but at nightfall Bradley's bridge was completely floored from shore to shore, and travel on McBride's bridge, three feet below it, was entirely suspended.

McBride will be had an agreement with Bradley, who owns the lake jointly with the Ocean Grove Association, that he should be allowed to maintain his bridge and take tolls until the ornamental iron bridge was built. Work on the latter was begun, but has now been suspended. Bradley denies such an agreement. McBride says he will take tolls on Bradley's bridge and will not remove the old bridge from beneath it.

RAILROADS EYE THE KILL-VON-KULL.

Each Desires to Control the Valuable Water Front.

The New Jersey Central, the Pennsylvania, the West Shore and the New York Central Railroad Companies all have their eyes on the Kill v on Kull, that extends from Port Johnson docks to Newark Bay. The Pennsylvania Company have just completed a new ferry house for a Staten Island ferry at the end of their elevated railroad from Jersey City. The New Jersey Central have their plans ready to build a new dock alongside the Pennsylvania ferry slip. The line of the Bayonne and Jersey City Railroad that connects with the New Jersey Junction comes out on the Kill-v-on-Kull about half a mile below the New Jersey Central dock. This is the road that is controlled by the West Shore and New York Central. This whole water front will be connected direct by some railroad and will become a most desirable location. It is thought that if the Pennsylvania or West Shore Railroad will obtain the strongest foothold on this water front.

"SEVERAL NINES IN THE FIELD."

The Y. M. C. A. to Make Base Ball a Strong Feature.

A large number of new members were added to the Young Men's Christian Association roll-book last night. Most of them were base ball players from the Potter and Scott Free Works and the Pond Tool Works.

The Y. M. C. A. intend making base ball a strong feature, and they will have several nines at their command.

The Potter, Scott and Pond teams will preserve their individuality, but because they will be privileged to have the free use of the Y. M. C. A. grounds they will at any required time furnish material for the old Crescent team; and when a particularly strong team is wanted the best players from the various nines will be chosen.

This will give the Y. M. C. A. a chance to maintain a higher rank among clubs of the State; and their grounds will be in more general and frequent use and will hence be worn down to a better condition.

A "CLOUD ANGEL."

A Strange Thing Floats Across Jersey to New York.

Some superstitious people and some people not superstitious testify that a few afternoons ago a cloud, bearing the closest resemblance to the form of an angel as popularly represented floated over this city, past Fanwood, Westfield and other towns, to New York.

The thing was observed by several who, when they told what they had seen, were ridiculed by their friends. The "cloud angel" is said to have hovered over the Seventh avenue Methodist church at New York, where Revivalist Harrison has been holding a successful revival for some time past, and where over one thousand persons have already been converted. The "cloud angel" was seen by five hundred persons in New York, who testified to having seen it. These ask, "Was it a 'cloud angel,' or was it an angel in fact?"

Who Will beat This Catch?

Local fishermen who have any pride in their records ought to devote their vacation to buttdoing a catch reported as the largest German brook trout ever caught in this country. Fish Commissioner Blackford, of New York, has it on exhibition. It weighs 3 1-4 pounds. It was taken by Frank G. Amsden, of Rochester, N. Y., with a light six-ounce split bamboo rod in Caledonia Creek, which has been stocked from the State hatcheries with trout from the same stock as those received from Herr von Behr, President of the Deutsche Fisherei Verein, Germany. This trout is not over four years old, as the first fish of the kind ever planted in American waters was in 1884. This shows a remarkably large growth. During the Fall and Spring 50,000 fry of this variety of trout have been distributed in the various streams of the States of New York and New Jersey. Now let some enterprising Walton set out with his rod and line.

To-Day's Base Ball.

The game of base ball at Somerville between the Plainfield Crescents and the Somerville West Ends is this afternoon in full swing. If the Crescents win, the victory will score them a big mark, for the West Ends have considerable of a reputation. They defeated New Brunswick's strong Y. M. C. A. nine last Saturday by a score of 12 to 9.

THE WEATHER IN JUNE.

Meteorological Observations by the State Service.

The New Jersey Weather Chronicle—issued at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, by Dr. Geo. H. Cook, whose assistant is Mr. E. W. McGann, of the Signal Corps,—gives the following meteorological summary for the month of June:

TEMPERATURE.

The mean temperature of the State, as compared with normals determined from past records of twenty-nine stations, was found to be one and one-tenth degrees above the mean. The maximum, 104 degrees, is probably the highest temperature recorded within the State during the month of June. Temperatures ranging from 94 to 104 degrees were recorded between the 21st and 26th at all stations.

PRECIPITATION.

The average rainfall for the month, for the State, 2.59 inches, is 1 62 below the average, as determined from past records of twenty-nine stations. Seven stations report an excess, and twenty a deficiency. Two stations, Trenton and Tom's River, report a total exceeding five inches, and five stations report a total of less than two inches.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (IN INCHES).

Monthly mean, 29.940; maximum observed, 30.387, at Highland Park, on the 19th; minimum observed, 29.709, at Atlantic City, on the 1st; range for State, 0.557.

TEMPERATURE—DEG. F.

Monthly mean, 70.8; highest monthly mean, 73.0, at Bridgeton and Trenton; lowest monthly mean, 68.6, at Atlantic City; maximum, 104.0, at Tenafly, on 25th; minimum, 38.0, at Bordentown on the 5th; range for State, 66.0; greatest local monthly range, 64.0, at Tenafly; least local monthly range, 40.5, at Atlantic City; greatest daily range, 45.0, at Bordentown, on the 16th; least daily range, 1.0, at Paterson, on the 28th.

PRECIPITATION.

Precipitation, including melted snow (in inches)—Average for the State, 2.59; greatest, 5.69, at Trenton; least, 1.67, at Bridgeton.

Wind—Prevailing direction, southwest.

MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA — DATES OBSERVED.

Thunderstorms—6, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.
Hail—15th, 16th, 23d.
Solar Halos—12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 27.
Lunar Halos—19, 21.
Meteors—19, 19.
Aurorea—2, 3, 5.
Polar Bands—17, 19, 30.

Concerning the severe thunder-storm of June 23d The Chronicle says: "Gardens were badly cut; and young fruit, especially peaches and apples, were knocked from the trees in great quantities. The storm extended about two miles in width and ten miles in length, and the grand fruit width, though not seriously damaged; some fields being entirely ruined. The extent of the damage to growing crops by farmers in the path of the storm will amount to many thousands of dollars. Hailstones varying in size from cherries to eggs fell in different localities of the State. At Allentown, four miles southeast of Clinton, at least 10,000 baskets of peaches were lost."

HARRISON'S JERSEY ANCESTORS.

The Republican Candidate's Lineage in This State.

New Jerseymen will have a special interest in the political fortunes of General Harrison, the Republican presidential nominee. On the maternal side, he is a descendant of one of New Jersey's worthies, Judge John Cleves Symmes, of our Supreme Court. Symmes was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in this State in 1777, and held a seat on the bench until 1788, during which period he was also a delegate to the Continental Congress. He presided at the historic trial, in Essex county, of James Morgan, arraigned for the murder of Rev. James Caldwell. In 1788 Judge Symmes was chosen by the Continental Congress one of the Federal Judges of the Northwestern Territory and removed to Ohio, where, in conjunction with Elias Boudinot, Johnathan Dayton, and other Jerseymen, he purchased of Congress a tract of land between the two Miami rivers, containing 250,000 acres, on which are the present cities of Dayton and Cincinnati. A daughter of Judge Symmes married William H. Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, and grand-father of the Republican candidate for President. General Benjamin Harrison, there-fore, is regarded by many of the resident Jerseymen, Judge Symmes, whose name is honorably identified with our early history as a State, New Jersey has always held a proud place among the Old Thirteen States, her soil having been the home of some of the most distinguished sons of the Republic. It need not be surprising if we should hereafter have occasion to say not only that Jerseymen helped to make Ohio, but that one of Jersey's daughters was wife of the ninth President of the United States and great-grandmother of the twenty-fourth.—Newark Daily Advertiser.

Campaign Anagrams.

This is the way The Paterson Press puts it:

THE STATE.		THE UNION.	
Hudson	12	New Brunswick	3
Atlantic	6	Bridgeton	3
Burlington	8	Easton	3
Camden and Salem	8	New Jersey	14
Passaic	7	Rutgers	10
Sussex	7	New Hampshire	12
Gloucester	9	Dartmouth	8
Ocean	5	Maine	6
Salem	6	Michigan	13
Camden	6	New Mexico	3
Middlesex	9	California	10
Mercer	6	Colorado	8
Monmouth	8	Connecticut	11
Morris	6	Wisconsin	11
Monroe	6	Vermont	7
Burlington	10	Minnesota	9
Somerset	8	Nebraska	8
Union	5	West Virginia	13
Essex	5	Rhode Island	6
Hunterdon	9	Pennsylvania	12
Warren	6	New York	8
Cape May	8	Ohio	23
		Indiana	15
			224

Bowling at Dunellen.

The members of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club are indulging in practice games at Mr. Schegflin's green in Dunellen to-day, in preparation for the contest of the handsome silver prize cup.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Associated and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

CUPID OPENS JAIL DOORS.

A Young Man Leaves Prison To Be Married.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 14.—Winter Prestage was taken from the Mount Holly jail to the altar yesterday and was married to the girl of his choice. The new Mrs. Prestage was pretty little Sallie Roberts, the daughter of Farmer Roberts, of Maple Shade, just beyond Merchantville, for whom Prestage worked. Some weeks ago the young man and Miss Sallie eloped, but they got only as far as Camden, where they were captured, bag and baggage. Farmer Roberts made all sorts of disagreeable charges against the young man, who has been locked up in jail here ever since.

Prestage is a Virginian, and belongs to a very good family. He has maintained throughout his troubles that he loved the girl, and that they were to be married, so that she also could with propriety go with him to his Virginia home. Last night Farmer Roberts went himself to the jail, secured the youth's release, and made him supremely happy by having Squire Jayne perform the marriage ceremony. Farmer Roberts claims that his opposition to the match was grounded on the belief that his new son-in-law had negro blood in his veins. When convinced the contrary he relented.

NO MERCY FOR HIS BROTHER.

A Sad Scene in Court at the Meeting of a Forger.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 14.—When Eli C. Rule, the young man who was recently arrested at Kingston for forging to a note his brother's name, was brought to Justice Poet's office for a hearing yesterday afternoon, a telegram was handed to him saying that his wife was dead. She was in a dying condition when he was arrested, near her bedside, and the shock had hastened her end.

Rule, when he read the telegram, fell back in the seat and paid no attention to the hearing. He had previously manifested great grief and refused to withdraw the complaint or assist him in getting bail, so that he could attend his wife's funeral. He showed, apparently, no interest in his brother's sorrow, and sneered at his grief as he walked past him.

When arrested young Rule was endeavoring to collect money to pay the forged note, and had secured a fourth of the sum.

$23,000 IN DISPUTE.

Judge Vanzyckle Refuses to Confirm Re-adjustments.

ELIZABETH, July 14.—Judge Van Syckel, of the Union County Courts, has refused to confirm the re-adjustment of the unpaid taxes and assessments in the Sixth Ward of this city, which was performed by the commissioners appointed under the Martin act. A host of objections were raised by the property-owners against the report. The Judge took all the papers and declared that he would have to hold a private hearing at a future date.

The amount in dispute is $73,000, $40,000 of which was confirmed by the Judge. The fight over the balance will be carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Sharp, of Somerville, and her niece, Miss Flora Garretson, of Plainfield, will spend next week visiting friends in Clinton.

Mrs. J. Garretson and family, of Plainfield were in Somerville several days this week, visiting at the residence of Mrs. Garretson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharp.

The Barber boys, or the "twin brothers," as they are called, have been coal train conductors several years, and many of the men, form, is growing tired of the situation. Now they both have been promoted to be passenger train conductors. One runs on the Dunellen local to Bingfield's Bridge, and the other runs the milk train and return over this division.—Westfield Standard.

Bishop J. H. Vincent leaves an exchange will preside for the first time at the Kentucky conference to be held at Louisville September 12th. He will preside over the deliberations of the Indiana conference September 19th, the S. E. Indiana conference Sept. 26th, and the central New York conference October 10th. Bishop Vincent will make his home at Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Ella Fisher has been awarded the National Prohibition Bureau silver prize medal for the best delivered recitation on Temperance. The contest was held Thursday night at the Dunellen Presbyterian church. Seven contestants were present. Misses Jessie Runyon, Estelle Fulton, Mota Walters and Lottie Tunesen and Masters Joseph Kelly and William Leech, all of Dunellen. The judges were Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, President of the Plainfield W. C. T. U., Mrs. J. King and a gentleman from New York City.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stein's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Sunday	72	84	76
2. Monday	68	84	74
3. Tuesday	68	84	74
4. Wednesday	68	84	74
5. Thursday	68	84	74
6. Friday	68	84	74
7. Saturday	68	84	74
8. Sunday	68	84	74
9. Monday	68	84	74
10. Tuesday	68	84	74
11. Wednesday	68	84	74
12. Thursday	68	84	74
13. Friday	68	84	74
14. Saturday	68	84	74

Reform Hall Meetings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. having concluded their contract at Reform Hall will not hold their usual Sunday services there; but the Reform Club will endeavor to keep up the regular services every Sunday at four o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. James McGee will conduct the Sunday afternoon services to-morrow. The usual evening prayer meeting will also be conducted, at 9:15. All are most cordially and earnestly invited to both of these meetings.

Mr. Vanderbeek will take charge of the singing. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE P. R. C.
July 14th, 1888.

The Scorer Swamped by Runs.

The Washington Park Base Ball Club were beaten by the Wetumpkas this morning by the tremendous score of 32 to 27. The players were: Wetumpkas—Sheppard, 1 b.; Steiner, p.; McLaughlin, c.; Williams, 3 b.; Angleman, r. f.; Ingram, c. f.; Jenkins, l. f.; R. Bostine, s. s.; D. Bostine, 2 b. Washington Park—Morton, 1 b. (Cooley, r. f.; Stewart, 3 b.; Miller, c. f.; Murray, c.; Sanford, p.; Teeple, 2 b.; Wadsworth, s. s.

The scorer is as well as may be expected.

STATE NOTES.

A movement to establish a paid fire department at Elizabeth was set on foot a few days ago by Chief Workman Hatfield.

Ten-year-old Barry Klemm has been missing from his home, 130 Commerce street, Newark, since Thursday morning. He is a fair-haired boy, with a scarred dimple on his right eye, and is clad in brown corduroy.

George F. Swift, a contractor for cleaning the streets in Jersey City, is accused by City Treasurer Van Nagnes and City Clerk Scott with abstracting a city warrant for $4,888.30 from the city clerk's office. Payment on the warrant has been stopped, and the police are after Swift.

Isaac Morrow, Assistant City Treasurer of Jersey City, resigned yesterday, and William Ely, a transfer clerk in the Collector's office, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Morrow has been appointed Assistant Cashier in the place of VanLeer, the absconding employe of the Second National Bank. He had been in the employ of the city more than fifteen years, and a large portion of the time has acted as City Treasurer. His bond is $50,000.

He will begin work at the bank at once.

A MONTHLY MEETING of The Home Building and Loan Association, for payment of dues, will be held at Republican Headquarters, No. 11 West Front street, Monday, July 16th, at 7:30 p. m. A loan will be sold at 9 p. m. First payment for new members, $0.25. Full share of $200. A. R. Strubbers, Secretary.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J., that I wish to speak to you about, but these Patent Leather OXFORD TIES for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless $2.00 Waukenphast Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at R. M. Laing's hat store Park avenue. C. H. R. Ticket office, and on train.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.

O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K

Can you solve it?

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J.E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

GO TO STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for FRENCH and AMERICAN ICE CREAM and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

20 Minutes for Dinner

in our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our Gasoline Stoves without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent. in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson & Co.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the season is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 5c, were 10c; Batistes 8c, were 12 1-2c; Batistes 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 12c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Fine Satteens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Plaid Satteens 8c, were 12 1-2c; Striped Gauze Suiting, 15c (Cooley & Hoe's 13 1-2c), were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 50c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 39c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cedar Work Cleaned.

A COMPETENT woman desires employment by the day for the purpose of cleaning or preserving of fruits and jellies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rate $1.25 per day. Refer by permission to Mrs. R. G. Rogers, 24 Franklin place. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Tomlinson, 42 West Second street. 7-12-3t

A WORK is a family. Call at 60 East Front street.

CHURCH rooms without board. Terms, $12. Reference required. Call 20 Cleveland place. 12-5

CHOICE rooms with board, 39 Rock Hill street. Also board. 6-7-2m

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, meat market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and harness. "Bargain" care EVENING NEWS. 11-14tf

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-2m

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Leland avenue. 7-7-6t-d

50,000 CELERY plants, PEPPER tree, Winter cabbages, Mammoth Onions, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-1m

TO RENT—A house of ten rooms, 32 West Front street, opposite Park. Inquire of Mrs. Hess people's store, or of owner, 42 Second street. Apply to H. C. Compton, Plainfield. 11-4

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT having completed his period to move to Buffalo, now offers his residence, corner Second and Grant streets, for sale. This is a most conveniently located, commodious twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite residence of Rev. J. H. Vincent.

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-tf

EXCURSION of the Warren Mission and Hope Chapel to ASBURY PARK

SUNDAY SCHOOLS to ASBURY PARK will occur Friday, July 20th.

Train leaves Grant avenue at 8 a. m. Returning at 7 p. m. Tickets $1.25.

Adults, $1.25. Children, 50c.

KANGAROO

The silent thing for Men's Summer Wear is the KANGAROO SHOE

They are light and soft, as well as tough and durable.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

L. HEYNIGER,

42, 44 and 46 Somerset Street. Entrance to FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY and WOODENWARE etc., at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 128.

Visitors' Goods in great variety.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 12c, worth 20c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets, 75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 12c, 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $5.98.
Men's Jean Drawers 39 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

Louis Callman,
38 West Front St.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x130 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

32 Nassau street, N. Y.

BENGAL BLUING

The Standard Laundry Blue of America

FRANK MILLER & SONS, NEW YORK.

Sold in Plainfield by GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW, R. MacDONALD & SON, SMITH & ROCKWELL, BARKALEW & DUNN, J. S. CUTTER, MARTIN BROS.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH STAGES for Picnics, Excursions, etc., at REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

31 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

The Warrior Defeated.

Gen. Boulanger Wounded in a Duel with Floquet.

HIS OWN AWKWARDNESS DID IT.

He Fell Upon His Adversary's Sword After Making a Desperate Thrust. The Result is a Two and a Half Inch Hole in His Neck Which May Prove Fatal.

PARIS, July 14.—An anticipated, the stormy scene between Prime Minister Floquet and Gen. Boulanger in the chamber of deputies culminated in a duel yesterday. The encounter took place on Count Dillon's estate at Southyne-Seine, within an easy drive of the city. M. Clemenceau, who is a cousin and former fencing friend of Boulanger, was the second of M. Floquet and was associated in the affair with M. Perrin, while MM. Le Hontoe and Lassaut rendered a similar service to the general.

The duel only lasted four minutes. Boulanger, who displayed great excitement,

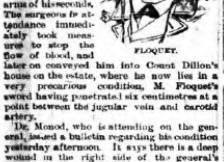
GEN. BOULANGER.

forced the fighting from the very first, and made a number of deadly thrusts at his adversary. The prime minister, it was easy to see, was totally unused to hand ing a sword, and it is a matter of the greatest astonishment that so unskilful a fencer should have been able to parry his adversary's lunges so successfully. It was easy to see that the general was determined to inflict most serious injury on the premier, who was very pale.

At the second encounter M. Floquet was slightly wounded in the hand, and as the blood began to flow freely the seconds proposed to stop the duel.

Boulanger had also been slightly wounded in the leg. Neither of the principals, however, would consent to stop the fighting, which was then renewed with increased intensity.

Gen. Boulanger made a desperate lunge forward, slightly wounding the prime minister's left breast. Unable to recover from the impetus of the lunge, the general actually ran his neck onto the sword which M. Floquet had kept pointed straight at him. A terrible gash in the throat was the result, for the general fell unconscious into the arms of his seconds. The surgeons in attendance immediately took charge of the flow of blood, and later on conveyed him into Count Dillon's house on the estate, where he now lies in a very precarious condition. M. Floquet's sword having penetrated six centimetres at a point between the jugular vein and carotid artery.



FLOQUET.

Dr. Menod, who is attending on the general, issued a bulletin regarding his condition yesterday afternoon. It says there is a deep wound in the right side of the general's neck, and that it causes markedly difficulty in his respiration. At present the doctor is unable to give an opinion as to what turn the case may take.

The general's condition is now reported as worse, fever having set in, and his chances of recovery are regarded as very precarious.

M. Floquet's colleagues in the ministry were waiting at his house for news of the duel, and were overjoyed to see the prime minister return safe. He was given an ovation by the immense crowd which has been surrounding his residence all day long. Mme. Floquet knew nothing about the matter until her husband's return, after it was all over.

Canadian Counterfeiters of High Degree.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—In running down the counterfeiters, Charles Johnson, Parsons and Wilson, have worked a clue which the superintendent of the Dominion police believes will result in the exposure and capture of an aristocratic and powerful gang of counterfeiters. Prominent among them, it is said, are several leading and well to do merchants and two government officials. The most dangerous counterfeit they have put out is a $2 Dominion note, with which the country is flooded. It is stated that the government will call in the issue of $2 and put out a fresh design. The detectives state that the gang has its organization so complete that identification is almost impossible. They believe now that they have some, at least, of their birds spotted in both Canada and the United States.

An Important Indian Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There started from Washington to-day a commission composed of John V. Wright, of Tennessee, the law clerk of the general land office; Rev. W. N. Cleveland, a missionary of the Episcopal church at Rose Bud agency, and Capt. R. H. Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle, Pa., Indian school, who are to negotiate with the Sioux Indians of Dakota for the surrender of a large part of their great reservation. This commission, in view of the results desired to be accomplished, will doubtless be the most important Indian commission of recent years. In addition to its endeavor to secure part of the reservation for the public domain, the commission will make allotments of land to the Sioux Indians.

New Jersey Democratic Committee.

LONG BRANCH, July 14.—The Democratic state committee of New Jersey met at the West End hotel here this morning. Governor Green was made chairman. It was decided to open the state headquarters in Jersey City, with sub-stations in Newark and Trenton. Nine members of the committee were present. In conversation after the meeting regarding probabilities of the election all agreed that the state would be Democratic by about 10,000 majority. They expect Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate, to poll at least 3,000 Republican votes.

JOLLY GERMAN MARKSMEN.

The International Shooting Festival.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—A strong westerly wind bothered the marksmen of the International shooting festival on the rifle range back yesterday, and the scores for the day were generally low in consequence. There was a rush on the Remer, American, championship and match targets, and the shooting was brisk all day.

During the morning W. M. Farrow, of Holyoke, Mass., who has won the "schuetzen badge" three times, made his 100 shots on the point target, scoring 517 out of a possible 900 points. This will probably win him the title of "king of marksmen" of this union. M. Christ, of Greenville, N. J., made 500, and J. Hunkes, of Pittsburg, 499.

The prize for the first bull's-eye in the morning was won by M. Bohmer, of Hartford, Conn.; that for the last bull's-eye in the morning by F. O. Young, of San Francisco, and the first in the afternoon by V. Dittmer, of New York.

The winners of gold medals during the day were F. O. Young, T. C. Noona, F. W. Hofele, J. R. Vescelius, G. Bernsen, V. Dittmer, H. Hall, M. Beyhoer and H. M. Hoyt. Silver medals: G. Muzzier, A. Boos, F. Dietz, M. Brierly, F. Blaum, L. Kutschler, A. Fisch and Capt. J. Ludwig.

John Coppersmith, of the Newark Shooting society, had a ramrod jammed through his hand yesterday. This is the first accident of the festival.

To-day (the last day) will be devoted to team shooting.

TORN FROM HER ARMS.

Twenty German Gendarmes Force Queen Natalie to Give Up the Crown Prince—King Milan a Kidnaper.

LONDON, July 14.—The queen of Servia was yesterday treated with great indignity by the German authorities. Her son was taken from her by the German police and sent to Belgrade. A correspondent at Wiesbaden says:

"Her majesty had determined to resist to the last. She had her boy with her, and together they awaited the arrival of the police, when suddenly, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the door of the villa opened and a superintendent of police, followed by twenty stalwart gendarmes, forced his way into the queen's apartments. The poor little child flung himself with a cry of alarm into his mother's arms. The superintendent demanded possession of the prince. The queen clasped him to her breast.

"I refuse," she exclaimed, "to give up my child!"

It was a terribly painful moment. The queen, although dignified, was intensely excited. The boy sobbed aloud as he clung to his mother's neck. "If you refuse," exclaimed the superintendent of police, "I am instructed to use force."

Princess Mourouzi and Mme. Ghika, who were present, were terrified beyond expression, and when they saw the gendarmes preparing to lay violent hands upon the child they flung themselves on their knees before the queen, and implored her for the sake of her child to spare him the pain and horror of a violent struggle.

Their entreaties at length prevailed. Slowly the queen relaxed her clasp, and, after passionately embracing him once more, she loosed his clutching arms and bade the sobbing boy farewell. Without more ado he was hurried out of her sight. He cried bitterly as he was taken under escort to the railway station. Mme. Ghika was the lady who accompanied him on the journey.

Her majesty, after his departure, gave way to uncontrollable grief, but no consideration or compassion has relaxed the severity of her treatment at the authorities. She is still guarded by gendarmes, and kept an absolute prisoner in her villa, no one being allowed to visit her. Even the attendances of her priest has been forbidden. He applied for admittance, but was sternly refused. The queen proposes to start for Vienna to-day, having been ordered by the German police to leave German territory within twenty-four hours. The sympathy for her majesty in Wiesbaden is universal.

More Firms Signing the Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—President Keating and Secretary Joseph D. Weeks, of the Manufacturers' Iron and Steel association, deny all reports that were current to the effect that a special meeting of manufacturers had been called to reconsider their action in reference to signing the Amalgamated scale. Both gentlemen assert that no special meeting has been called for that or any other purpose, and that no "general break" in their ranks is feared. The Amalgamated scale has been signed by three mills—Brown & Co., Brownsville, Pa., and by the Mill employes will resume work immediately. Long & Co., at Charliers, Pa., have also signed, and their 400 men will go to work on Monday; and the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill, Covington, Ky., employing 1,000 men, signed the scale yesterday.

A Clever Female Thief Captured.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Mrs. Crane shooting case took a sensational turn when it was discovered that the prisoner was the much wanted woman who has for the last year been robbing private families while engaged to do housework. McNulty, the lawyer, is also accused of being an accomplice of the woman, and he has been taken into custody and is now in a cell at the Harrison street station. Mrs. Crane's mode of working, the police say, was to answer advertisements to do general housework, and after a short stay would leave with the silverware and other valuables she could lay her hands on. She was identified in court by two of her victims. When Mrs. Crane found that she was to be taken to prison she became hysterical and threatened suicide.

The Republican National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Republican national executive committee was in session again at the Fifth avenue hotel. Among the committeemen present were the members of the committee for Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, with Mr. Evans, of Minnesota, as chairman, and a similar committee for California, Oregon and Nevada, of which Mr. Chairman, with Mr. De Young, of California, as chairman. A sub-committee was appointed to establish headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Quay has called a meeting of the executive committee for Monday. The national Republican executive committee last evening appointed Col. E. M. Gallaher, of Chicago, assistant secretary, vice Mr. Reid, of Washington, D. C., assistant secretary-at-arms. The committee adjourned last night.

To Unite the Lutheran Church.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 14.—Committees representing churches of the Lutheran church in the United States here, arranging to publish a new hymn book and a new catechism. Professor Seiss, of New York; Rev. H. C. Schmidt, of New York; P. W. Spaeth, Philadelphia; E. J. Wolff and U. V. Wolf, Harrisburg, represent the general council. Drs. B. M. Schmucker, Pottsville, and H. E. Jacobs, Philadelphia, general council, and Rev. D. Cassel, Lebanon, Pa., the united synod. Their labors are for the purpose of getting together the several branches of the Lutheran church.

The Story of the Plot.

Mr. Ewing Tells About the Alleged Conspiracy.

THE DEFENDANTS DUMFOUNDED.

Damaging Testimony Against the Men Who Are Charged with Having Planned to Destroy the Burlington Road's Property—A Wonderful Chain of Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The managers of the Burlington mix in public yesterday their entire case against the legal dynamiters. In fact, it was a preliminary showing. Only lawyers who listened to it deemed that their never heard such a wel. connected chain of evidence unfolded. Several witnesses were against Thomas Broderick, J. A. Bauereisel, J. O. Bowles, Alexander Smith, George Gosling and J. O. Wilson. They were arrested by the United States law forbidding the carrying of dynamite on railroad trains upon which passengers are being transported from one state to another. Chairman Hoge and Murphy, who were arrested under the state conspiracy law, were not included in this category. They will be examined to-day before a justice of the peace. The proceedings yesterday were before United States Commissioner Hoge to determine whether the six prisoners should be held for action by the United States law.

When Mr. Ewing got up there was perfect silence in the court room. He was about to tell the long promised story of the dynamite plot.

"On or about the 15th of May," he began impressively, "at the town of Eola, four or five miles from Aurora, a dynamite cartridge was placed on the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and exploded by a train passing over it. The force of the explosion was such to break the flange from the engine's driving wheel and seriously wreck it. June 14 another dynamite cartridge was exploded on the Burlington track at Sandy Hill, and another engine injured. A plot existed to blow up more engines and more property of the company, but it was frustrated before it could be carried out. The man who was the chief agent in the plot and in causing the two explosions was the defendant, J. O. Bowles.

"Bowles placed the explosive at Eola, he went to the room of S. E. Hoge, chairman of the grievance committee of the Burlington engineers, and who was then at the Grand Pacific hotel, in Chicago, and showed him a number of dynamite cartridges. They discussed the best way of using the cartridges to blow the engines completely. A few days after this conversation Bowles met the defendant Smith at Aurora, and talked with him also about using dynamite to blow up engines. Smith told him how it could be used, how much damage it could do and invited him to go out into the country and see it used.

"Smith called on the night of May 20 Bowles got a buggy at Aurora, and took Smith with him to Eola. On the way Bowles told Smith that he was going to put dynamite on the track; that he would not be found upon the premises when they were arrested on the railroad train. He would be out of the country, identified himself with the dynamite explosion and attached to the cap a piece of fuse and explained the whole matter. They drove down to Sandy Hill, Bowles crossed the track, and came back again over the track; drove fifty or sixty yards from the track. Bowles got out of the buggy, and put two cartridges on the railway, and reported that he had done so to the same body. They drove back to Aurora, and just as they were entering the town the explosion took place, and part of that engine was wrecked.

"As they were going home Bowles told Smith that he was going over into Indiana to get some more dynamite. He would send it to Aurora, and must put it on the Burlington track; drove fifty or sixty yards from the track. Bowles got out of the buggy, and put two cartridge on the railway, and reported that he had done so to the same body. They drove back to Aurora, and just as they were entering the town the explosion took place, and part of that engine was wrecked.

"As they were going home Bowles told Smith that he was going over into Indiana to get some more dynamite. He would send it to Aurora, and must put it on the Burlington

CHICAGO RESTAURANTS.

An Honest Man Who Wanted to Pay but Couldn't.

One of the Washington writers who came on to do the convention had incurred trouble on Sunday and Sunday night. After his wife's party had retired he left the parlor of the Palace of Gastronomy and ordered a chicken sandwich. He repaired for this purpose to a place on Clark street and began quietly to partake of his refreshments.

"Have you a napkin?" he asked of a waiter.

"What?" shrieked the waiter.

"A napkin."

"You can wipe yourself mit your kiind. We don'd keep no napkins in here."

The Washington man proceeded with his lunch. A few minutes later there was a rush in the front end of the house. Sixteen waiters hopped upon one man. Some of these waiters had ladies and one of them had a cheese knife about as long as a man's arm. The man who had waited on the Washington correspondent joined in the fracas, and tarried in his work so long that the Washington man found that no one to accept his quid pro quo. He at last concluded to go out at a side door and thus avoid being summoned as a witness to a spleen row. He got out into the alley and was driven back by the crowd, but was still unable to engage the attention of the chap who had wanted on him, and finally went out of the front door, leaving his bill unpaid. He went to his room, where, during the remainder of the night, he saw nothing but the gleam of a cheese knife and an infuriated mob. On Monday he went back to the place and explained to the head man how he had gone away the night before, leaving his bill unpaid.

"I don't believe it," said the boss. "I nefer had a man do dot vay before. You vant to blay me a shoak. You gid right avay ovd or quick as dot, or I call me Shanks and der shoeshine, and we haif some more fun. Gid ovd. You was a delegade, I pet you."

"Then I can't pay?" said the honest man from Washington.

"No, you can put it in der slot vid der oxcise on vrigh yourself by seeing it go. But I don't taig muddegs from you. It would shoodoo der ranoue."—Chicago Mail.

A Call That Reasoned.

We learn that an amusing incident occurred at the home of Mr. S. M. Jones, near Bethel, last week. Among the cattle was a calf that seemed to possess a very great dislike for being roped at milking time and always made quite a to do when the rope was adjusted. One morning Mrs. Jones went out to attend the milking and upon looking in the pen for the rope for the rope failed to find it. While the search for it was going on the calf thought, perhaps, to get more than his share of the milk, but something seemed to interfere with the imbibing process, and his peculiar actions attracted attention to him. Whereupon it was discovered that the calf had swallowed the rope, but failed to make a complete job of it, as the noose was hanging from one corner of his mouth. The noose was laid hold of and a steady pull brought the rope to light. The calf is sufficiently amused and doesn't swallow any more ropes to evade being tied.—Greenville (N. C.) Reflector.

Love's Young Dream.

"Birdie," whispered a happy young Chicago lover, "now that we are engaged you mustn't call me Mr. Porcine any more."

"Ah, no, darling," responded the girl, with a sigh and a snuggle, "you must always call me 'Birdie' and I will always call you 'Butch.'"—New York Sun.

Popular with Everybody.

"Mr. Scrapson," said the hostess to an amateur violinist at an evening gathering, "you play the violin, do you not?"

"Yes—after a fashion, you know," was the modest reply.

"How nice!" murmured half the company. "Did you bring your violin with you?"

"No, I did not."

"How nice!" murmured the half of the company in fervent unison.—Merchant Traveler.

He Wanted Peace.

Wife—Where have you been, George?

Husband—I was over to Quimby's awhile. I tell you I never saw such a household. They quarrel like cats and dogs. I am too fond of peace to lead such a life. Is supper ready?

"Not quite."

"Then why in thunder isn't it? How long does it take you to stew up a little hash, any how? You're slower than a clock that won't run."—Lincoln Journal.

And He Was a Freak.

"Do you know what Greenberry is doing now?"

"He's in a museum."

"In what capacity?"

"As a freak."

"How can he pass as a freak?"

"Well, he hasn't broken one of his New Year's resolutions yet."—Lincoln Journal.

What a Nice Umbrella Costs.

Brown—That's a handsome umbrella you've got there, Robinson.

Robinson—Yes.

Brown—About what does it cost to carry an umbrella like that?

Robinson—Eternal vigilance.—New York Sun.

Why She Wouldn't Have Him.

Aglow in the palpitant passion
Of a rashly commemorate love,
Lies the heart of a woman distraughtly,
Like a wrecked and stately oak down.

With tresses white horsely brick dusted
Streaming lax on the front jaden wind,
She stamps from the passion that woos her
Which still follows fanty behind.

For he stays not his ancient ardor,
And she kisses him back with a swoop,
While the stern, pliant hands of the Past Love
Strive to bask the red wine from love's stoup

Till at length she quite mittenly treats him,
And he leaves, at the future appalled;
But again to her presence somehowsy
He is soon if not sooneriy called.

Then he thinks all the grewsomeness ended,
All the sick hearted source of his pains;
For, lo! she will join him in bondage
Of auriferous, nuptial chains.

But again the Dead rises to haunt her,
And in vain she tacks insetting crooks.
Ah, me! for the hot gusts of passion
That overtake people in nooks!

—Washington Hatchet.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Transacts all kinds of business guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, Bonds of Receivers, Assignees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues Policies of Insurance containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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CHAS. E. CLARK, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

Comfort Clothing.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $6

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

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24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. and we point a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

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Incandescent Lighting for

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EVAN JONES, PROPRIETOR.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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Family Expenses

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.20, 5.45, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 3.20, 5.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York at 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 7.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Newark at 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 7.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.48, 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.36, 5.17, 5.35, 6.05, 8.56, 10.30, 11.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.45, 4.36, 5.17, 5.35, 6.05, 8.56, 10.30, 11.58 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.25, 9.15, 11.12, 11.45 a. m., 1.50, 3.40, 5.21, 5.40, 6.10, 9.01, 10.35, 12.03 night. Sunday at 8.30, 9.15, 11.12, 11.45 a. m., 1.50, 3.40, 5.21, 5.40, 6.10, 9.01, 10.35, 12.03 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Sundays 6.30 a. m. Easton, Mauch Chunk, etc. Sundays 6.35 p. m., for Easton 8.05 a. m., Phillipsburg, Easton, Mauch Chunk, etc. Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices. 9.04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.45 p. m., for Flemington, High Bridge, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.35 p. m., for Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Shamokin, Dutton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Sunday at 10.13 a. m., for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.05 p. m., For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.22, 11.08 a. m., 1.11, 2.25, through coach, 3.51, 4.05 p. m., Bangor, Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m., 3.50 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.22, 8.00 a. m., 12.08 a. m., 1.11, 2.25, 3.51, 4.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.50 p. m. For Jamesburg 7.27, 8.22 a. m., 1.11, 4.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.50 p. m. For Monmouth Junction 7.27, 8.22, 11.08 a. m., 1.11, 4.05 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.25, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.14, 6.46, 8.12 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m., 6.24 p. m., 1.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 11.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 6.15, 7.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 9.15, 5.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt

COAL and WOOD

C. H. Rugg,

Dealer in Coal and Wood.

Best Lehigh Coal, $5 per Ton, delivered

to any part of the City or Borough.

HAVE YOUR

Furnaces Cleaned

and save money, time and inconvenience.

RAPID

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Hardware, Plumbing,

Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

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People's Market,

NO. 18 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special rates by the week. Table supplied with the best the market affords and attended by polite waiters. Terms from $2 to $2.50 per day.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 123.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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29 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Whole sale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 61 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

32 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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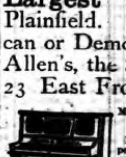
Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Pateus Springer, re-bending action. Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs. Low-est prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 20 East Front street.



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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to buy until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. In this particular section we have found more than ordinary merit in them, but found that there are many other instruments that are not up to the Estey standard. The immense factories now being done in the Estey Piano Works, and the marvelous increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their favor that the public appreciate. Write for catalogues, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW, No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

Corner of Third and Richmond streets. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Castings of every description made to order. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. We have a large variety of Second-hand Engines and Boilers for sale. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Address

J. S. KENYON.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no "paper blade used as it don't benefit the loaf, but does spoil what would make it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Only the best home material only. Thanking for past favors we hope to merit a share of your trade.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 27 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WASHED

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes screened and delivered for $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Delivered promptly furnished to parties to pay in cash. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Foster's Press Works.

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D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York City and also also one of a number of that body of practical plumbers appointed to do plumbing in all Public buildings in Town, North avenue Plainfield N. J.

To Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1421.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rally street.
H. R. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

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Woolston & Buckle

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES. Brushes, etc.

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Scttees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding house.

THE MACHINE OF THE PERIOD is the Pierce Well Drilling Machine. Wells driven by power to any depth desired with the utmost expedition and of any diameter.

Chas. P. Sebring CONTRACTOR. OFFICE, DEPOT

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John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 927.

Corsets produced in the U. S.

I. LEDERER

Henry T. Smith,

(Successor to Henry Hazlehurst)

dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.

Plainfield, N. J.

Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,

21 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Cosel factories.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx. P. O. Box 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bronx, P. O. Box 230.

Carpenter and Builder,

25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 218

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

61 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Royal Avoidance of Poison—Dishes Named with the Cook's Name.

Many have been the plans adopted by royalty to avoid treachery in the use of poison in the meals brought to table, such as having the taste of the dishes as they were offered to the apprehensive persons, but the naming of dishes with the names of the cooks who made them is accounted for in another way. King George II, it is stated, was accustomed every alternate year to visit his German dominions with the greater part of the officers of his household, but especially those belonging to the kitchen. Among his first cooks was so sick that he could not dress his majesty's dinner. This being told to the king he was exceedingly sorry for it, as the cook was famous for making Rhenish soup, of which the king was very fond. He therefore ordered inquiry to be made among the assistant cooks if any of them could make Rhenish soup. One named Weston (the father of Tom Weston, the English actor) understood it, and it so pleased the king that he declared it was as good as that made by the first cook. Soon after the king's return to England the first cook died. When the king heard of it he said that, although the assistant cook might be equal to the principal in the cooks, he would now name one for himself, and therefore asked if one Weston was still in the kitchen, and being answered that he was, he said: "In future," said the king, "let every dish be marked with the name of the cook that makes it." By this the king intended that the word should mean the cook's dishes pleased him most.

Ahead of His Time.

On leaving Cambridge university, Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, went to Padua to attend the lectures of a professor of anatomy, who taught the existence of valves in all the veins of the body. It was in trying to discover the use of such valves that Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood. He found that by placing a ligature upon an artery it became distended with blood on the side nearest the heart, but by placing one upon a vein it became distended on the side furthest from the heart, which proved the true course of the blood from the heart through the arteries, and its return to the heart by the veins. Harvey's work cost him twenty-six years to bring to maturity his discovery was coldly received; most persons opposed it; others said it was old, while very few agreed with him. To an intimate friend Harvey complained, after his book on the circulation was published, he fell considerably in his practice, and it was believed by the vulgar that he was crack brained, or what in these times we should call a monomaniac. Twenty-five years elapsed after the publication of the book ecoting forth his system before it was received in all the colleges and universities of the world.

The Coronation Stone.

The history of the coronation (or destiny) stone is a little curious, and perhaps mythical. Taylor, in his "Glories of Regality," gives this legend concerning it: It is said to be "that stone or pillow on which the patriarch Jacob laid his head on the plains of Luz; that it was brought from Egypt into Spain by Gathelus, the supposed founder of the Scottish nation; that it was thence transported into Ireland by Simon Brech, who was crowned there A.M. 3700 years B. C.; that it was thence carried into Scotland by King Fergus 330 B. C." The real history is that it was transferred from Ireland to Scotland at an early period, and placed in the abbey church of Scone in 850. The Scottish kings were crowned here in 1296, when Edward I carried it to England. It appeared by the treaty of Northampton, in 1328, that the stone should be returned to Scotland, but this was not done. It is called the stone of destiny, and is fixed under the seat of the coronation chair, which is made of oak, and is now kept in the Abbey of Westminster.

Added to the Dictionary.

A new word, "addressee," has been manufactured in the postoffice department. The postoffice clerks have constantly to refer to persons to whom letters, papers, etc., are addressed, and it being altogether too tedious to keep writing, "The person to whom the letter is addressed," "The person to whom the paper is addressed," and so on, they coined the word "addressee." It is such a convenient word that it is coming into general use, and the dictionary makers will be obliged to recognize it and insert it in future editions of their works.

The Civil Service Act.

The civil service act, otherwise known as the Pendleton bill, was passed on Jan. 2, 1883, and introduced the principle of competitory competitive examination into the civil services of the United States. The civil service commission at Washington names the states at which examinations of candidates for positions in the postoffice shall be held, appoints examiners, and prescribes the rules of the United States, and able to pass an examination in arithmetic, spelling, geography, dictation and writing. Bonds to the amount of $1,000 or $2,000 must be given.

The White Cross.

The White Cross army, which is reported to have a membership of 2,000 in New York city, has for its principles: To treat all women with respect, and to endeavor to protect them from every form of degradation; to endeavor to frown down indecent language and coarse jest; to maintain that the law of purity is equally binding on men and women, and to spread the principle among their companions and younger brothers. William Blaikie, the noted athlete, is an active soldier in the White Cross army.

A Slang Word.

"To fake" is to utter or write something which has no foundation in fact. When an actor fails to remember his lines and supplies the deficiency by words of his own immediate creation he was dubbed by his fellows a "faker." The term was rendered into the ranks of the newspapermen, and when one of them wrote something which purported to be news, but which was solely the offspring of his imagination, it was called a fake.

Little Rhody and the First New State.

Rhode Island was one of the original thirteen colonies, and was one of the original thirteen states. She ratified the constitution on May 29, 1790 according to the U. S. H. R., that 1790 elsewhere. The first new state was Vermont, admitted by Congress Feb. 17, 1791, with a new and entire member of the United States.

An Old Song.

"God Save the King" was written in 1607, the words by Mine, de Brinon and the music by Lully. The "Marseillaise Hymn" was first made in 1790 and the air was stolen bodily.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

How to Preserve a Pretty Complexion Through the Perils of Summer Weather.

The season of summer outings and travel is very trying for the complexion, and matters connected with preserving and beautifying it are therefore of interest.

First may be noted the attractive little toilet bags that are a novelty of this season. They are filled with bran, grated olive soap and almonds, and being dipped in water for the moment and then rubbed upon the skin, give a delightful lather which is wiped off with a soft towel. They are a most pleasant aid under full dress.

Of course, if the skin is to be kept white and soft, gloves must always be worn out of doors and the face shaded as much as possible from the sun. In addition to these precautions may be used almond paste, which is considered one of the finest compounds for beautifying the hands. Real almond paste is the kind meant, and it is made from sweet and bitter almonds pounded into mortar, and not of lard or other fatty substances mixed with almond oil. Take of sweet and bitter almonds each one pound, pound in a mortar and work up with half an ounce of Windsor soap cut in fine shreds. To this add two drachms of honey, half an ounce each of oil of almonds; oil of bergamot, twelve drops. Subject to gentle heat, stir well, and cool in china pots.

To improve hands that are naturally coarse and red, or to preserve an already beautiful texture and color from the effects of much out of door exposure, the following treatment is a popular one: Keep a pan of fine oatmeal and a puff on your washing stand, dry the hands with a bath towel, rub briskly, and dust with oatmeal. At night use rather warm water, apply a flesh or ordinary nail brush all over the hands, and, when quite dry, apply almond paste, and sleep in easy fitting gloves.

In spite of all precautions, sunburn, freckles and rough skin are a too frequent accompaniment of the summer's sojourn in country or by the sea, and it may therefore be mentioned that the juice pressed from cucumbers is gaining favorable repute as a remedy for these troubles. The juice of milkweed is said to be the basis of a popular foreign cosmetic for preventing them. Whatever lotions, creams or other cosmetics may be used, there is one invariable rule which the woman who values her skin will not neglect, and that is to wash face, neck and hands perfectly clean with warm water and pure soap and dry them thoroughly with a soft towel before going to bed. This removes the imperceptible dust and grime that clogs the pores and causes wrinkles, blackheads, etc. Then, when the face is clean and the pores open, whatever preparation is found to suit best is applied.

A light application of vaseline or any good cold cream to the face before going out on summer excursions, rides or walks is an excellent preventive of the ill effects of hot sun and wind; and, unless something else is preferred, vaseline should always be rubbed on the face at night. It retards the coming of wrinkles and is, indeed, the safest and cheapest of cosmetics in general use.

India Rubber Sheeting.

In case of broken limbs, burns or any wounds for which damp dressings must be used upon a patient in bed, a piece of India rubber sheeting is indispensable for keeping the mattress dry. A yard of the soft twilled rubber cut into two is of convenient size. One-half should be folded over upon a piece of old sheet and laid under the affected part. If a sheet folded lengthwise is placed across the middle of the bed and the ends tucked well under the mattress, it will keep smooth and can be changed with less difficulty than a whole sheet.

Remedy.

Oil of Peppermint is Consumption.

Oil of peppermint is the latest "sure cure" for consumption, according to an English physician. Ten drops of the oil are put on cotton wool in a bottle, the bottle being renewed every three hours, and the treatment continued for six weeks. It is claimed that it works well in all cases and effects a cure in the earlier stages of the disease. The remedy is worth testing on this side of the ocean.

A New Safe Cure for Corns.

Another safe and sure cure for corns is reported to have been found in a positive remedy, which is nothing more than strong vinegar. It should be dippled at night on retiring. In the morning the soreness will be gone, and the corn can be picked out. Obstinate corns may require two or more applications.

Relief from Mosquito and Gnat Bites.

Dr. Gerard states that the inconveniences resulting from bites by mosquitoes and gnats, especially when recent, may be relieved by rubbing the bitten spot with chloroform. The swelling quickly decreases, and the pain and itching disappear.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Pleasant Way to Pay Honor to a Guest or to Introduce a Stranger.

Luncheons are in high favor with those who entertain extensively and furnish a most agreeable method of being hospitable, as well as a pleasant way to pay honor to a guest or to introduce a stranger. According to the social etiquette of New York, the luncheon hour is from half past 1 to 2 o'clock, and ladies only receive invitations. A large luncheon or thirty or more guests arranged for both drawing and dining room, where small tables for four persons each are carefully grouped.

Guests present themselves in handsome visiting toilets and are in their bonnets. They remove their gloves at table. For the favorite variety of menu the several diagrams of the tables and their places with the names of the guests upon them, are placed in the dressing room, so that each guest may easily find his seat. Bouquets are also received by the hostess and presented to her friend or friends in a library or other reception room, where they bath for the announcement of luncheon. The guest of honor, if there be one, is seated at a table near the center, and between the courses two of the ladies who are seated at the table with her and the hostess rise and exchange seats with others whose names the hostess mentions to them. This change is made several times during the entertainment. Ladies at other tables also exchange places, if they like, during the removal of plates, each one carrying her napkin with her.

At the Dinner Table.

Never urge your guests to eat more than they want. A dinner should not to be had twice to soup. At dessert hot puddings and pies are passed before the ices and jellies. For a very elegant dinner, a cabinet pudding is a good one. Followed by ices, charlotte russe and jellies, would be in order, but a hostess is quite as likely to offer only a fruit ice or form of vanilla, or chocolate ice cream, which is almost all one can enjoy after a dinner of even four courses. The proper service with this is a basket of cake and strawberries or other berries in season.

Showy tennis gowns are of white serge braided with gilt or silver.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM MANY SECTIONS.

A Curious Japanese Wax Tree, the Fruit of Which Yields a Vegetable Wax Closely Resembling the Product of the Honey Bee.

The Japanese wax tree, illustrated in the accompanying cut, is found in Japan, China and throughout the East Indies generally. It belongs to the rhus or sumach family, and has the specific name Succedanea. In the Japan language it is called haas.

THE JAPANESE WAX TREE.

The tree begins to bear fruit when five or six years old and increases its product every year, until at fifty years a single tree will produce 250 pounds of berries, from which about seventy pounds of wax can be obtained. This wax, says Nature, is formed in the middle of the berry, between the seed and the skin, like the pulp of a grape. It is extracted by boiling the berries in water, and allowing it to cool, when the wax separates and is a solid cake.

This vegetable wax closely resembles the product of the honey bee. It is readily bleached, is not greasy to the touch, has the high specific gravity of 0.97 and melts at 131 degs. F.—a little lower than beeswax, which melts at 149 degs. It is largely used by the Chinese in the manufacture of candles, which are composed either entirely of wax, or mixed with tallow or other fats. The principal port of export is the city of Osaka, from whence, in 1874, nearly two million pounds of the wax, worth about fifteen cents a pound, were shipped to London.

A tree of this same family, the Rhus vernifices of Japan, succedaki, also grows in Japan, and produces the resin or gum used in the manufacture of the famous lacquer ware. In this country the use of sumach in tanning is well known, and several species, those "black sheep," the poison ivy and dogwood, the Rhus family must be considered as very useful and valuable members of the vegetable kingdom. In the cut are represented the flower, leaf and fruit of the Rhus succedanea, or Japan wax tree.

Artificial Rubies.

Mineralogists and connoisseurs have of late been considerably interested over the excellent imitations of rubies wrought by modern science. Numerous analyses, says *Jewelers' Circular*, show that these artificial rubies did not retain a trace of boryte, and that they were formed by pure aluminum colored by traces of iron. The crystals are regular and of adamantine luster. They are of perfect transparency, as hard as natural rubies and cut equally well. The artificial rubies do not turn black on being heated, but resume their color after getting cold again. Having thus produced by synthesis rhombohedral crystals of rubies with all the physical and chemical properties of the most beautiful natural rubies, and forming them in a matrix which may be compared to that inclosing the natural mineral, Prunty and Worstall believe that they have satisfactorily settled the question of the origin of rubies. So far, the experiments have been made with 50 grams of material only, and the crystals have therefore been comparatively small, not exceeding 0.03 of an inch in diameter. The authors, however, propose to continue their experiments on a larger scale, and expect to be able to make rubies of large dimensions.

A Test for Ammonia.

Numbered with other pneumatic amusements in the trick of putting a lighted candle under water. This is not only an amusing entertainment for the parlor, but as far strictly one to the younger members of a family.

Procure a good sized cork, or bung, upon this place a small lighted taper, which is fixed in a ball of wax. Now, with a steady hand, invert a large drinking glass over the light, and push it carefully down into the water. The glass being full of air prevents the water entering it. You may then see the candle burn under water, and bring it up again to the surface, still alight. This experiment, simple as it is, serves to illustrate that useful contrivance called the diving bell, being performed on the same principle.

A MODERN DANISH WATER WAGON.

The largest drinking glass bottle but half filled, so that after dipping it may float on for the want of air. As an average, a burning candle consumes as much air as a man, and he requires nearly a gallon of air every minute, so that, according to the size of the glass over the flame, you can calculate how many seconds it will remain alight. Of course, a large glass requires more air than a small one. For this and several other experiments, a quart bell glass is very useful, but, being expensive, it is not found in every house. Extemporaneously, one of the large glass bottles from a green glass pickle bottle, get a glazier to cut off the bottom, and you have a bell glass that Chilton would not reject.

Foot trimmings on skirts are being revived, and occasionally a single flounce of considerable depth is seen.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Flowers in Profusion at Fashionable Dinners and Teas.

Flowers are almost a more important feature of fashionable dinners and teas than the food itself. They are used in the greatest abundance and the effect is electrifying delightful. Anything like set designs in natural flowers for decorating the dining room is entirely out of vogue. Contrasts in flowers and grouping of several varieties are also avoided. Orchids and ferns, or one kind of roses, as Marechal Neil rose with mignonette, or Jacqueminot rose with myrtle, represent favorite fashions.

It is usual, however, to choose some one color for the decoration, which gives its name to the dinner or tea. In fashions of this may be described a very elaborate "pink dinner," which recently occurred:

The centerpiece of the table was composed of an elaborate and lofty épergne, the four corners formed of great clusters of odorous carnations, while from the middle rose long stemmed La France and American beauty roses. All over the table were scattered fairy lamps under pink shades. The silver candelabra were filled with candles under shades of the same color. The menu was printed on a tinted piece of pink satin ribbon fringed at either end, and bearing on the left hand corner at the top the name of the guest for whom it was intended. The china, glass plate, cheese sticks and wafers were tied up in small bundles with a tiny pink ribbon, while the icing of the small cakes, confectionee and bonbons was also of the favorite color. The individual ash collars and punch glasses were also pink. A boutonniere of a carnation or pink rosebud lay at each plate.

The Season of Jelly Making.

"Early in July the good housekeeper begins to think of her jellies and jams," affirms an exchange. "If the season be wet, she adds, with other timely advice, that it is a great mistake to put off making currant jelly till the end of the season, for the best jelly is made of currants perfectly ripe. To keep a light color in jelly care should be taken not to cook the sugar long, as this will darken the fruit and cause it to "candy." Stone peaches are very essential in making currant jelly by merely heating the sugar in the oven and, after the juice has boiled twenty minutes, adding the sugar. Boiling it over the fire only until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. This makes the jelly of a beautiful color and delicate flavor, but it is not usually known to housekeepers as the common method of boiling twenty minutes before, and ten after, the sugar is added. Do not "scrape" your sugar; a pound to a pint is the only safe rule.

The best jelly bag is made of new flannel. Take a square of flannel and fold it to make a double three cornered piece; sew up one side; the base of the upper side is left wide to put in the fruit, and the juice will all run to the point, the weight of the fruit pressing it out. Do not squeeze the bag. Very little juice can be gained in this way, and what it will be of an inferior quality. It will not pay for the labor.

Currant and apple jellies are the easiest to make, as they are surest to jell. Apple juice will help to harden jellies that incline to be thin. Much of the jelly in the market is made of apple juice, with the addition of various kinds to justify the labels attached.

A Dressing Table Not in Style.

With the revival of French styles in furniture there is also a revival of the carved draped dressing table, which has always been a favorite, although forced into compulsory disuse during the prevalence of the Eastlake and English styles. It is too artistic and pretty to be ever quite abandoned.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it has been "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (300 dozen) Garments, including Chemise, Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM.

FRENCH DRESSING TABLE.

The old reproduced is here shown in white enamel, with carved shield with panels painted with Watteau designs on the wood itself, or on china tablets. Curtains in sky blue pongee silk, flounce of Russian lace, edged with ribbon, and of Russian lace embroidery, harmonizing with the wood painting. Fringe in floss silk, recalling the subdued tints of the decoration. Looking glass framed with a rich carved material and also replaced for the curtain in pink satin, covered with a trilling of blonde muslin. Drapery matching the curtains.

An inexpensive yet very attractive table of this sort is within the reach of any ingenious person. An ordinary pine box will furnish the foundation, and the draperies may be of cretonne or dainty Swiss muslin over a colored lining of pink or blue cambric or sateen.

Spiced Currants.

Spicing is a favorite way of putting up currants. Good currants for spicing may also be served with meats. Five pounds of currants, four pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice (the spices all tied up in a thin bag). Dissolve the sugar in the vinegar, boil a few minutes, then add fruit and boil fifty minutes.

Sponge Cake.

The following recipe for "perfection" sponge cake is that of a most excellent cook: Six eggs, one pint of flour, one pint of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of water. Beat the sugar and yolks well together, then the whites separately. Then put the whites into the sugar and yolks and beat a good while. Then stir in the flour, which has been well sifted. Bake quickly in a hot oven in loaf or in sheets.

How Rotating Rooms Manage.

The rage for dining table lamps made of fairy lamps under pink shades. The silver candelabra were filled with candles under shades of the same color. The menu was printed on a tinted piece of pink satin ribbon fringed at either end, and bearing on the left hand corner at the top the name of the guest for whom it was intended. The china, glass plate, cheese sticks and wafers were tied up in small bundles with a tiny pink ribbon, while the icing of the small cakes, confectionee and bonbons was also of the favorite color. The individual ash collars and punch glasses were also pink. A boutonniere of a carnation or pink rosebud lay at each plate.

Tissue for the Cook.

Steaktrande and pone is the proper combination, but sweetbreads are palatable with tomatoes, cauliflower, asparagus or macaroni.

In broiling meat it should be seen that a clear, quick fire is prepared, and that the meat is not allowed to burn, in order to confine all its juice. If cooked slowly over a poor fire, or removed before it is cooked, it will be comparatively dry and tasteless.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Solicitors of Patents and Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park avenue. 17

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. E. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park avenue.

DR. CHAS. E. SHERMAN, DENTIST, Rooms 5 and 6, Front street. A new hotel gum effected and set without rubber. Also, whole mouth plate. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Corner Front street, in all its branches. Will be found promptly at his office to attend to all business entrusted to his care. Residence corner Second street.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lester's old stable, rear of Hyatt House, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence, No. 5 Watson avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 17

OSCAR L. TRAUB, Attorney and Counsellor, New York city, rooms 22 and 23, Importers and Traders' Bank Building, Broadway and Pine st. 17

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FURNITURE.

POWLISON & JONES.

34

West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Chaillies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the foot. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET-STS.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.50.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

J. P. Laire & Co.

sell the cheapest

HARDWARE,

and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moorelitton.

Is now the sole proprietor of the old established

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply Plainfield with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

on all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Holly Grove Butter

and Buttermilk

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three miles west, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at **HALF-PRICE.**

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canemere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and

COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 66.

RICHARD DAY,

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

FOR H AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18

Somerset Street.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

You; that's just what they are by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Price we have closed out the Summer Stock so close that we have little old goods to run off.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New fresh goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a brass-new lot of handsome new styles, first quality Satteens at 20c, the 12c grade; elegant 36 inch Batiste at 12 1-2c; pretty Punjab Percales, 36 inches wide, at 15c; Simpson's 3-4 Batiste, at 7c.

New Window Fenaveils, 30 in wd at 9c; light Merimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, 35c. A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.00, worth $2.50.

A Full line of white and colored Albatros, at 40c to 75c; white and colored Surah Silks, and Moire Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Thoughout a full "C. P. V. Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Everybody, say the makers, speaks well of tulip soap.

—The milk shake prepared by Field & Randolph continues to maintain its reputation.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will meet at Spencer's Hall to-night.

—Chas. F. Powlison will lead the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Subject: "Specific Designs of the Bible."

—Subscribers leaving town for the Summer may have THE NEWS sent to them by mail without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

—St. Mary's Total Abstinence and Literary Society held a meeting in St. Mary's Hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock and revised the new constitution and-by-laws.

—A stage-load of members from the Park avenue Baptist church will leave Plainfield Thursday to hold a picnic at Chimney Rock. The Sunday school will go on an excursion to the seaside later. The excursion will be duly advertised.

—The Tippecanoe Club will hold a meeting at "Gep's" Headquarters to-morrow night. Military officers and officers on permanent organization will be elected. It is desired that no one fail to attend, especially those who wish to join the Club. The membership now is about one hundred.

—"One dose of tea in the twenty-four hours is quite sufficient," says a London exchange, "and many people who are at present troubled with headaches and many of the so-called nervous diseases would be far better if they never drank tea at all. Especially should all avoid that very great mistake known as high tea. Tea and meat should never be taken together, at least as forming the principal meal. The tannin, an important constituent of the tea, prevents the digestion of the meat."

Fast Local Time on the Central.

Considerable comment has been made by Union and Somerset county papers over the fact that Central train No. 109 recently made the run from Plainfield to Somerville—6 miles—in the distance of fourteen miles—in twelve minutes. *This time is, it is asserted,* not unusual with the Central engines. Saturday evening train No. 537—due here at 6:55 and at Elizabeth at 7:10—was just twelve minutes making the run. This of course including the time taken in starting and stopping.

The distance is disputed. Some claim that it is fourteen miles, and that is the popular belief; but railroad men say that by actual measurement it is twelve. This would make an average rate of a mile a minute. If the miles numbered fourteen the average speed *would be a mile in fifty-one* and three-sevenths seconds. The best time made, however, was fifty-two seconds; and the conductors speak of that as only ordinary speed.

Paid Men Beat the Crescents.

The game of base ball between the Plainfield Crescents and the Somerville West Ends at Somerville Saturday resulted in a score of 11 to 5. Up to the eighth inning the Plainfield boys kept ahead by the score of 4 to 3, but several good hits by the West Ends discouraged the pitcher, and the Somerville batsmen scored run after run. The West Ends had three professional players—pitcher, catcher and second baseman. The pitcher was Harkins, of the Brooklyn League Club. Nicholson pitched for the Crescents.

The umpire, who was a Somervillian, is spoken of as manifestly unfair towards the the visitors.

The New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. Club will give the Crescents a game on the East Front street grounds this week Saturday. The *New Brunswicks* played better ball against the West Ends than did the Crescents.

A Long Bicycle Journey.

Messrs. O. F. Meckel, J. G. Huds and C. O. Deverts arrived in this city on their bicycles Saturday night, at about eight o'clock, and registered at Laing's Hotel. They started July 7th from Cumberland, Pa., for New York city, a distance of 403 miles. They report having experienced some very bad weather and heavy roads. They left the city yesterday morning at about eight o'clock and continued their journey to Newark, where they were to be entertained by some friends. They had ridden from Camden Saturday.

$5,000 Life Insurance Paid.

Mr. A. S. Titsworth, agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, this morning paid to Wm. H. Shotwell, administrator of the estate of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, the sum of $5,030.40, being the proceeds of a $5,000 policy taken out in 1866. Mr. Shotwell had received large dividends for a number of years, his premiums having been completed in 1877. Proofs of death were furnished July 31, and July 14th a check for the amount was received by Mr. Titsworth, the agent in this city.

Caught After Many Days.

John Kelly, one of the men implicated in a row on the Boulevard, last January, has been "wanted" by the police ever since. He was finally caught, through Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey's efforts, last Saturday, and the old complaint was pressed before City Judge Geo. F. Suydam. The charge was fighting and assault, and the other offenders were James Ennis and Michael and Thomas Kelly. John was fined $10, which he paid.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Quick, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wheeler, of North Plainfield.

Mr. A. R. Hartshorn, of Park avenue, started this morning for a two weeks' visit to Hamilton, N. Y.

Mr. Ed. Marble, the minstrel, spent yesterday with his friend, Mr. George Thatcher, of West Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ebel, of Dunr street, North Plainfield, have the sympathy of the community in the death of their little daughter *Emily, age four months.*

Mr. M. S. Decker, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Orange, spent Saturday with friends in this city. Mr. Decker is employed as the Assistant Secretary of the American Loan and Trust Company, of New York.

Mansfield G. Duckworth, of Doane and Van Arsdale's, and Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's, left town to-day on a two weeks vacation. One week will be spent at Clinton, the home of Mr. Duckworth, and the other *at Asbury Park.*

The similarity of names sometimes misleads those not well acquainted with Miss Julia Kercheval, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ketcham's daughter, Beulah, though these fashionable young ladies are of different families. Miss Julia and a number of friends—ladies—have been showing their knowledge of how to keep good health and good spirits by camping out at Lake Hopatcong. Such girls make the world much happier by being in it, and are usually the brightest of their sex.

Mrs. Joanna Duckworth, of Liberty street, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness, in the twenty-sixth year of her age. The deceased was the wife of John L. Duckworth, an employe of the Potter Press Works. She leaves a husband and three small children, the youngest of whom is but eighteen months old. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Interment will be made in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Elizabeth.

George Burdick, a nephew of Charles Potter, jr., now traveling with his family in Europe, is lying in the last stages of hasty consumption at Mr. Potter's residence on *West Seventh street.* Mr. Burdick is but about 25 years old, unmarried, and has been a resident of Plainfield but two or three years. He came from Jefferson county, N. Y; the picture of robust health, and an employe of his uncle, Mr. Potter, who took a great liking to him. *He worked awhile in* the New York office of the distinguished printing press builders, and then in the office of the works in this city. He became a great favorite with his fellow employes because of his general likeable ways. He was fond of all kinds of athletic sports, and of bicycle-riding. One night, some months ago, while riding in the dark on Park street, he took a header in the roadway, and in his fall struck his chest on the angle of a stone. He lay senseless in the road about an hour, when he was picked up and was taken to the Potter residence, near which he fell. After he recovered, nothing more was thought of the matter, but he complained now and then of the pain in his breast. Finally he began to have hemorrhages, but said nothing until a few months ago. One day, calling at the Potter residence, he was taken so severely with hemorrhages that the doctors were called in, but they have been unable to cure him, and they now pronounce his case hopeless, *and his death a matter of only a few* days. It is supposed that the injury to his lung was caused by the fall.

Something about the genealogy of the Brokaw family is given by The Roselle Record in tracing back the ancestry of Mr. Alexander Brokaw, of Roselle. To some of the Brokaws of this locality the history applies equally as well. The Brokaws' ancestors emigrated from France in 1675 because they were not allowed there to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. They settled in Newtown, Long Island. e following is an extract from the Annals Newtown in 1852. "This family derives descent from Bourgon Brouceurd, whose name is thus written in early Dutch and Latin records. *He was one of those French Huguenot exiles* who early found an asylum on our shores from the religious intolerance of their native country. Having sojourned at Manheim in the Palatinate of the Rhine, he and his wife, Marie Jacobs, arrived before Amsterdam in 1675. They probably fled in their company Jovsh Durer, the ancestor of the Duryea family, who, it appears, came out this year and whose wife was a Le Febre and the sister to Mrs Crucuerd, judging from the intimacy that has existed between the two families. Brogaw settled at Cripplebush in Bushwick, L. I., where, in 1684, he bought the farm now owned by Filbert Bapelye. He and his wife were among the earliest members of the French church in New York. In 1698 he sold his farm, and removed to the Dutch Kills, L. I., bought a large estate, including the plantation originally of Burger Jorise. This farm Mr. Brogaw sold to William Post in 1702, though it was afterwards bought by his son Hance, and then by William and Abram Painter. His children were Maria, who married Myndirt Willsee, Jane, who married Isaac Covert, Catalina, Lea, Adam, Jacob, Peter and Abraham. All the sons except Isaac removed to Somerset County, New Jersey, their descendents now usually writing their name Brokaw."

WIFE ACCUSES HUSBAND.

Mrs. Cahill Appeals to the Police for Protection.

Mrs. Cahill, of Cottage place, notified Policeman George Grant Saturday night that her husband Patrick had beaten her and that she wanted him arrested. She presented a sorry appearance; her face was covered with blood and there was a deep gash over her right eye. She claims that after abusing her he knocked her down, and her head struck the stove, causing the wound, which bled profusely. Policeman Grant and Special Policeman Hope, accompanied by a NEWS reporter, went to the woman's home, but when they arrived the man had fled. The woman says her husband was not intoxicated and that he gave him no provocation for the assault.

A FLESHLESS SKELETON

GHASTLY REMAINS FOUND IN THE WOODS AT WESTFIELD.

Some Think it is the Mutilated Body of George Thomas, Who Disappeared From His Home Last November.—Others Say Mr. Thomas is Living in a Private Asylum.

A human corpse from which most of the flesh was gone was found by Wm. Dallas and Chas. Smith in a ramble through the woods back of Lawrence's and Trask's, on Dudley avenue, Westfield, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

The two men were accompanied in their walk by a dog, which drew their attention to a dark object lying at the foot of a tree. The trove proved to be a ghastly one, being the mutilated and decomposed remains of a man. Without moving the body, which lay on its back, they notified Constable Marsh, who took the *train to Fanwood* and summoned County Physician Wescott.

The coroner made the identification; little flesh was left, and the skull was broken in three or four places; portions of the arms and hands had dropped apart.

The coat and vest were of blue serge, the coat being of the style called sack. The trousers were dark. The shoes were good.

In a vest pocket were found some Sunday school tickets and a Yale lock key. A coat pocket held a red handkerchief. In one of the trousers pockets was a leather pouch pocket-book containing one dollar in change, a comb, a pearl-handled knife and a piece of lead pencil. In a hip pocket was another handkerchief and a little book containing a Bible verse for every day in the year.

Dr. Wescott took charge of these articles, and sent for morgue-keeper P. Casey, of Plainfield, to take charge of the remains.

Upon closer examination, Mr. Casey found a railroad ticket from New York to Westfield, a railroad time-table, a medical book and three pennies. The latter was found in the vest. Mr. Casey thinks the body had lain there about three months. The skull is nothing but a shell.

The inquest will be held this afternoon at Mr. Casey's morgue on West Front street.

MR. THOMAS'S DISAPPEARANCE RECALLED.

In the early part of November, 1887, Mr. George Thomas, of Fanwood, was reported missing; and no tidings could be learned of him. It is thought not improbable that the remains are those of Mr. Thomas.

George Thomas resided in a pretty cottage in a gorge in the mountain north of Johnston's drive and south of the valley road from Scotch Plains to Under Willow. He was about five feet nine inches tall, was thick-set and weighed about 170 pounds. He suffered much from Bright's disease, and had had an operation performed but a short time before he disappeared. The operation did not relieve him of his suffering. His home and lodgery were missed at the same time he disappeared. It was reported that the conveyance was afterward found, but no trace of the missing man. He was a prominent Freemason, and every effort was made by members of the fraternity to report on his whereabouts, as it was feared that he was fondly dealt with or had become temporarily insane and had become lost.

It was Monday, Nov. 30th, 1887, that Mr. Thomas, complaining of pains in his head, accompanied by a sudden rush of blood, drove towards Westfield to see his doctor.

Mr. Thomas lived the life of a country gentleman with his son Robert, his sister-in-law, Mrs. VanDyke, and his brother-in-law, Mr. *J. R. Lowry.*

Mr. Thomas—he was a brother, Col. C. W. Thomas, a member of Gov. Green's staff, residing at Bound Brook.

Acting on the theory that the body is that of Mr. Thomas, a NEWS reporter started investigating on his own account and ascertained from the first man he met, Mr. J. C. Pope, the insurance agent, that the clothing worn by Mr. Thomas was identical with that found on the dead body. Mr. Pope said that Mr. Thomas wore, when last seen, a blue serge diagonal coat and vest.

Mr. Pope said that also on the corpse were very like what would be worn by Mr. Thomas, who had a small, neat foot, and who wore good shoes.

Mr. Pope thought that he had heard somewhere that Mr. Thomas had been found and placed in a private asylum.

A message sent this afternoon to Col. Thomas at Bound Brook was followed by the statement that the body is not that of Mr. Thomas.

A COLLISION DISLOCATES AN ARM.

Serious Result of Reckless Driving at Night.

William Squires, about seventy years of age, is a wheelwright who has his shop alongside the roadway near Dunlap's hotel, Washington Valley. His residence is opposite Stelner place, North Plainfield. He owns a fine horse, and Saturday evening was driving leisurely home along Somerset street, Near Harmony street his vehicle, a light wagon, was run into by a hackman driving rapidly in the opposite direction. The force that the harness was torn from Mr. Squires's horse, which, frightened, started to run away. Mr. Squires, who had the reins so that he could not release his hold, was thrown out and dragged along the street a distance of about one hundred feet before the horse was caught, and Mr. Squires groaning with pain, was picked up and was placed in a chair brought out by a neighbor. He was unable to be removed for some time. Then he was taken to his home, where he continued in such pain that Dr. Hinton was sent for. The doctor found Mr. Squires's arm dislocated, and he re-set it. It will be some days before the patient will be able to return to his shop.

The hackman, it appears, was Augustus Usdinger. There was a hot wagon at the right, going in the same direction as was the hack, and Usdinger tried to drive between it and Squires, who was coming in the opposite direction, instead of waiting to allow one to pass the other. The accident was the result.

PLAINFIELDERS SEE THE EMPEROR.

A Lady in Europe Writes a Sparkling Letter Home.

POTSDAM, June 30th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—After a long day's journey of twelve hours we arrived in Berlin Monday evening. When about two coffee from Berlin we were so tired that we decided to have our supper sent directly to our rooms, previous to early retiring; but when we reached our destination and found the fine asphalt pavements we seemed suddenly to get rested and decided that we would rather go driving. So, after dressing and partaking of refreshments, we started out.

We had just driven around the corner when we noticed a great many people gathering around the "Old Palace" gate. The emperor was in the palace, but as we had no means of knowing whether he was coming out or not we thought it wise to continue our drive rather than stop there longer. We had not gone far, however, before we heard a commotion behind us. The driver was instructed to turn quickly about, and obeying his orders the man caused nearly an accident, for an out-rider of the court who came dashing up, clearing the way for his master, very nearly rode into our party. Skillful horsemanship *avoided a collision,* and we drew *royal pro*cession.

Closely following the out-rider were three or four open carriages. The first two contained the emperor and three or four lower German rulers. The others of the party were servants, all clad in bright costumes.

After driving about the city an hour or so, through beautiful gardens and through the park, we returned to the hotel.

Next morning we started out sight-seeing. Learning that the emperor had called a session of the Reichstag and Landtag—which are similar to the United States Senate and House of Congress—we decided that the best thing to do was to follow the crowd to the great public pull-things.

Later we walked through the palace of the old emperor William. Such an elegant place as that was! Each room seemed more grand than the last. The marble hall, handsome stairways, the statues, the bronzes, the paintings, besides the innumerable other ornaments and costly vases given by foreign monarchs, all helped to make it a home fit for kings. Many of the saloons were overloaded with ornaments, but so handsome were all, and so interesting on account of their association, that one could think of nothing but their grandeur. All the walls that are not movable are hung with the most beautiful tapestry, velvet and silk brocades.

The old emperor's work-room is most interesting. His writing-desk is just as he left it, with at least a hundred paper-weights—each some beautiful bronze or artistic trifle. The desk is now completely covered with paintings and drawings.

The work-room of the empress is also attractive. Here is the same profusion of ornaments, and the furniture is the most elegant I ever saw. Every piece is completely covered with the finest wood-work, enamel, gold, silver and precious stones, and each bears the coat-of-arms.

After leaving this place we visited the old museum. In this some of the Botnany dates back to 600 B. C. These ancient relics were found in Greece. In the museum also are some of the celebrated Raphael tapestry, copied from that in the Vatican at Rome. *The paintings are by the old Italian masters,* some dating back from the twelfth century.

The ivory carvings—brought from the third to the eighth century—are wonderful. Some pieces only as large as the top of a teacup have hundreds of figures on each—and each figure is perfect. Many of these dainty productions are pocket altars or shrines.

One picture in the gallery cost $75,000; and a statue—Michael Angelo's John the Baptist cost $45,000.

In the New Museum are many other treasures, including models of noted sculptors, and paintings from the seventeenth century to the present day.

The buildings are grand. They have marble floors and the walls and ceilings are beautifully decorated.

Driving down Unter-den-Linden, the principal street of Berlin, we met the emperor and empress driving by. We were within 15 feet of them, with no one in front of us. They were not moving as they passed, because they are in mourning; but all hats were doffed, and many handkerchiefs were waved. The emperor gave the military salute, and the empress bowed gracefully.

That reminds me of the royalty at the Reichstag meeting. There were near hundreds of ministers—all in state dress—from the different provinces of Germany; then there were generals and field-marshals, and also prominent men, Prince George, of Brunswick, the great Elector of Berlin, the Princess of Saxony, Prince Leopold, a cousin of the emperor, and Prince Bismarck and Moltke. The princes and princess came up in the most natural manner, and when they were all standing up behind. The footmen and the driver in front were dressed in black velvet, covered with gold, and silver lace-work. Besides all these there were the Russian, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Hollandish and Italian ambassadors, in full court uniforms. When you think of all these, in all combinations of colors, with silver and gold trimmings, and the decoration of the house, an hour long, you can imagine the beauty of the scene.

A PLAINFIELD LADY TOURIST.

The State Republican League.

The first annual convention of the State Republican League of New Jersey will be held at Educational Hall, Asbury Park, August 15th, at 11 a. m. A president, seven vice-presidents and other officers are to be elected for the year, also four delegates and four alternates to represent New Jersey in the next meeting of the Republican League of the United States. Every club now organized or which may be constituted prior to August 15th will be entitled to two delegates.

A number of Republican organizations throughout the State have expressed their intention of attending as a body. Arrangements for a reduction of railroad and hotel rates during the convention have been made. William L. Hazen, acting secretary, Newark, N. J., will furnish all necessary information.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A VICTIM OF CARELESSNESS.

A Woman Drowned Through Criminal Negligence.

NEWARK, N. J., July 16. (Special).—The children of Mrs. VanZandt, age 38 years, who was dro ned in the heart of the city, Saturday evening, are to begin action against the city for $50,000 for the loss of their mother by the criminal negligence of contractors in the city's employ. The woman was marketing Saturday evening, and left Centre Market at about nine o'clock to catch a Broad street car, going along the bridge which crosses Market street. The contractors were repairing the bridge during the day, and improperly covered a hole made by the removal of the planks. A colored man ran ahead of the woman, jumping the hole in safety. Mrs. VanZandt, following in a hurry, did not notice the hole and fell a distance of about nine feet into the canal below, which had about five feet of water in it. She screamed for help and might have easily been saved, but those who first went down the hole were intoxicated and scuttled. The poor woman lived for *some time, floating down the canal with her* market basket full of provisions, screaming for help. Lanterns, ladders and ropes were provided, and several persons were lowered into the water, into which a plank was also thrown, but when a colored boy, swimming to her, found Mrs. VanZandt an hour afterward. She was floating face-downward, dead, with the basket tightly clutched in her hands. Broad street was well lighted by electric lights, and there were throngs of people throughout the evening around the spot where the accident occurred. Two sons of the deceased, George and John VanZandt, are employed at Ballington, Newark, identified the body of their mother late yesterday, and had it removed to their home, where she kept house for them. Her husband is in the soldiers' home, at Dayton, O., a cripple from wounds received in the war.

Fuller To Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16. (Special).—Senator Ery to-day said on the part of the Republicans that Lawyer Fuller, whom *President Cleveland nominated as Judge* of the Supreme Court, and about whose confirmation by the Senate there was much doubt, will be confirmed at the proper time.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean
1. Sunday	67	69	73	76	72	69	71
2. Monday	66	68	72	74	71	68	70
3. Tuesday	65	67	71	73	70	67	69
4. Wednesday	64	66	70	72	69	66	68
5. Thursday	63	65	69	71	68	65	67
6. Friday	62	64	68	70	67	64	66
7. Saturday	61	63	67	69	66	63	65
8. Sunday	60	62	66	68	65	62	64
9. Monday	59	61	65	67	64	61	63
10. Tuesday	58	60	64	66	63	60	62
11. Wednesday	57	59	63	65	62	59	61
12. Thursday	56	58	62	64	61	58	60
13. Friday	55	57	61	63	60	57	59
14. Saturday	54	56	60	62	59	56	58
15. Sunday	53	55	59	61	58	55	57
16. Monday	52	54	58	60	57	54	56

Four of a Kind.

Harrison No. 1. helped to execute an English king.

Harrison No. II. signed the Declaration of American Independence against another King Ish king.

Harrison No. III. became President of the United States.

The nomination of Harrison IV. is a hanny augury for American success over British free trade.—Somerall Gazette.

STATE NOTES.

Seven Benedictine Fathers, who are staying at present in St. Mary's Abbey, Newark, will start Friday for South America to open a branch of the order.

Hiram Squires, the farmer from Nyack who was shot by Charles Parker, of Piermont, he was disconcerted in love, is doing well, and the physicians at the Jersey City Hospital think that he will recover.

Alfred M. Thorburn, of Newark, has begun suit in the Somerset Court for $30,000 damages against Augustus Colville, the owners of the bark Kate Foster, of which Allan C. Thorburn, was killed July 9th.

The fire in George M. Turner's kindling-wood factory, Nos. 30 to 38 Ogden street, Jersey City, at 1:30 a. m. yesterday, caused a loss of $2,000 on building and machinery. The loss is covered by insurance in the Insurance Company, of Hartford, and the Springfield, of Massachusetts.

Recorder Andrews' desk fixtures, at Bloomfield, are literary seventy-nine in all, and are partially covered by fire. Saturday night, the loss being $10,000, and a portion of which was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. The factory is situated on Bloomfield avenue.

The first services in the newly completed Hillside Presbyterian church of Orange were held yesterday. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Chester Wells. The church was decorated with wild flowers and ferns, and the music was rendered by a choir. The dedicatory services proper will take place on the first anniversary of the church, Sunday, July 29th.

The funeral of Jas. J. Finnegan, of No. 25 Ward street, Paterson, will be held to-day. Mr. Finnegan was killed by the cars a week ago he was struck on the nose and lips, receiving severe bruises. There was a violent fever of blood, first could not be stopped, and the injured man was hurried home in a carriage. Physicians who were summoned could not stop the flow of blood, and Finnegan died from the loss of blood. The fever from which he died is said to have first contracted in the accident. The result was that the injuries was greatly aggravated by the fever. Everything was done to save the lad's life, but despite all efforts he died, never rallying from the shock and accident.

Oscar Lindroos, tool-maker; John Grimm, shoemaker, and Charles Hiller, a machinist, all of Newark, were drowned in Lake Hopatcong while on a fishing expedition. Sunday morning their boat was found floating bottom up and badly damaged. Search was made for the bodies, but without success. Yesterday morning the bodies were discovered. The watchmen on the Elizabethport coal dock reports that he saw a boat, but nearer when he struck it and the men took before anything could be done. It is supposed that the boat was capsized by the men. They all unmarried and members of Franklyn Lodge of Odd Fellows.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson & Co.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then cutting prices. Now's the time and down they they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Beautiful Ruffings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linon 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 12c, were 20c; Fine Batistes 12 1-2c, were 18c; Linen Finish Cheviots 25c, were 37c; Fine Bastiste 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 39c; 50 Dry-kid Walker Ice 25c, were 42.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMAREKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Centa-Word Column.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated on a farm one mile and a half from Plainfield. Address P. O. Box 2174.

A SITUATION wanted to go out sewing by the day. Address, "French Dressmaker," care of Evening News.

A COMPETENT woman desires employment by the day for the Summer up, cleaning or preserving of fruits and jellies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms $1.00 per day. Refer by permission to Mrs. B. O. Bowne, 34 Franklin place. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Trainor, 42 West Second street. 1-13-2tp

CHOICE rooms without board. Terms, $10. Reference required. Call 23 Central avenue. 12-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-2tf

FOR SALE in North Plainfield fruit market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care of Evening News. 6-14-1w

FOR SALE or exchange, Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, West-field. 12-6

HOLLY GROVE buttermilk from the Holly Grove dairy Monday, Wednesday and Friday. J. B. Hatfield's, 16 Park avenue.

LOST—A blue and white check summer blanket, from my wagon, Sunday on Front street, between Farragut avenue and Richmond street. Also a shawl strap. Please return to Griffen's hardware store and receive reward. Thomas Muir, Plain field N. J.

LOST—A gold pin containing three stones; reward paid for its return to this office for owner. 16-2 e o d*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of Evening News. 6-30-30.*

ROOMS to let corner Fifth and Richmond street. Inquire of James Keenan.

100,000 CELERY plants, four varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Leland avenue. 7-7 2tp 4t

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbage, Moonvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, so we offer his handsome house for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-2tf

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-tf*

WANTED—Work of any kind, by a sober, steady man. Over two years in last employ. C. Wilson, No. 3 West Third street.

WANTED—A young American girl to help about light house work in a small family. 220 Broadway.

Died.

DUCKWORTH—In this city, July 13th, Joanna, wife of John L. Duck worth, aged 25 years, 11 months.

Funeral from St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Elizabeth.

EBEL—Early, on four months, daughter of Otto and Louisa Ebel, of Dunr street, North Plainfield.

Funeral services will be held at the pa rents' residence Tuesday at 5 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

KANGAROO

The finest thing for Man's Summer Wear is the

KANGAROO SHOE

They are light and soft, as well as tough and durable.

Doane & VanArsdale,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

EXCURSION

of the

Warren Mission and Hope Chapel

SUNDAY SCHOOLS to

ASBURY PARK

will occur

Friday, July 20th.

Train leaves Grant avenue at 8 a. m.
" Plainfield at 8:05.

Adults, $1.25. Children, 90c.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets, 75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.

Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 75c, 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS 75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.

Men's Jean Drawers 39 cents.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:25 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store, Park avenue, C. H. R. Ticket office, and on train.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

31 West Front street. P. O. Box 899. P. O. Box 899, Plainfield, N. J.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

MORNING NEWS.

An Event in Our History

Celebrating the Centennial of the Northwest Territory.

BIRTHDAYS OF THREE STATES.

The First Governor of the First Territory. His Merits Recognized Only at this Late Day—Great Arrangements to Make the Occasion a Memorable One—Speeches by Prominent Men.

MARIETTA, O., July 16.—The celebration which commenced here yesterday, and which is to continue till Thursday night, is to commemorate in a splendid and fitting way the centennial anniversary of the origin of law, government and civil institutions in the North-west Territory. From this territory the first ever erected in the country, have been carved the rich and potent states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The occasion of the celebration is an official one, and is the work of the five states formed from the Northwest Territory.

One hundred years ago Gen. Arthur St. Clair was formally inducted into office as governor of the Northwest Territory, and the machinery of government was set in motion. The first settlers had only been here since April 7 of the same year, and the total white population did not exceed 300. Before Gen. Clair's arrival and inauguration martial law prevailed, but as soon as he took up the reins of government courts were established, civil officers appointed and wise laws made for the government of the territory.

BURDETTE'S HUMOR.

HOMESICK.

"Ah me," sighed a disconsolate emigrant down in Pennsylvania, "I wish dot I had me money enough to take to Germany back mit me already." "And suppose I give you the money," said the kind hearted employer. "By chiminy, I shtart for Kansas dis afternoon!"

DUTIFUL SON.

A young man thoughtlessly drew a revolver, pointed it and pointed it at his mother. The old lady, with a hollow groan, fell dead at his feet. "Good land, mother," exclaimed the young man, "you make me skeered. Grey hairs never has seven loads in it." The mother sprang lightly to her feet. "Heaven bless you, my son," she cried, warmly, "I thought it was empty. How could I think so meanly of you, who have ever been thoughtful and considerate."

MAY BE YOU NEVER TRIED THIS.

Middleib's 7-year-old boy had fallen out of a spreading chestnut tree and lay stunned, breathless and motionless. In vain the weeping mother and anxious physician strove to bring breath or movement back to the limp and nerveless figure. "Let me try," said the father in broken tones. He bent over the lad with a hair brush. "Keep real still now, Harry, while papa brushes your hair," he said, and in thirty seconds that boy had looked out of every window in the room six times, and once he had looked out of two windows, up the chimney, behind the bureau and under the bed at the same time.

A LITERARY TREAT.

"Where were you last night?" asked Old Hyson with a look over his spectacles that was enough to curdle a young man's blood. "At the music hall readings, sir," answered Young Hyson, with the painful effort of a man who has written out his impromptu remarks and committed them to memory. "What was the programme?" asked Old Hyson. "An evening with Dickens, sir," replied the youth. "That is," said the old man severely, "you had the dickens of a night." And the sigh with which Young Hyson responded came through the nose in a long drawn melancholy cadence, like the rush of dry steam from superheated coppers, and blew the morning's mail about the desk like the sea a prairie. Then he tried to groan, succeeding fairly well, and went home.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Foolish Questions.

Father (whom Bobby has induced to take him)—Now, Bobby, I don't quite understand this. If the man who throws the ball fails to hit the club after three trials, does that put the umpire out?

Bobby—Fa, do you remember why you sent me to bed last night at 7 o'clock?

Father—Why, no-no, that's all right.

Bobby—It was for asking foolish questions.—New York Sun.

A Splendid Subject.

Metropolitan Editor—Write an able article carefully reviewing the topography and population of Central Africa, the dangers incident to travel from the west and beside, give the line of Stanley's probable march and your conclusions regarding Stanley's probable fate.

Assistant—I don't know anything about it.

"Neither does any one else. It's a splendid subject for fine writing."—Omaha World.

Sprung a Leak.

It was his first visit to the city. As he stood on the curbstone shaking his sides with laughter he was accosted by one of New Haven's dudes.

"What's the fun, stranger?"

"Fun! Can't you see it? Just look how that thing (pointing to a watering cart hose) yaw, yaw, haw, haw fool won't have a drop left when he gets home."—New Haven News.

A Strong Drawing Card.

Luxury Loving Daughter—Oh, mamma, the paper says 25 lbs. Plaster & Co's drug store they are giving soda water free to all customers.

Practical Mother—How nice that is. Tell your Auntie Sarah and Aunt Jane and grandma and the girls to get their hats on. We'll go around the very morning and get a postage stamp.—Omaha World.

Fine Music.

They were enjoying some West Brighton music.

"What was that song called, Dennie?" she asked.

"Rachel, Mary," replied Dennis. "It's down on the bill of fare as an aria."

"Is that so, Dennis? Faith, and it was foine enough to be called a front door."—New York Sun.

Lived Plain Eating.

"I hear you changed your boarding place?"

"Yes; had to do it. My old place was too luxurious. A dinner of three courses every day was ruining my digestive apparatus."

"There courses! What were they?"

"Soapine, ice water and toothpicks."—Boston Transcript.

Where the Fault Rested.

He—I was so mortified that you should see me fall from my bicycle, Miss Maude, but I can assure you the fault rested entirely on the bicycle.

She—Yes, for a moment, Mr. Geelip, and then the bicycle rested entirely on the fault.—New York Sun.

A Man to Be Envied.

Dumley—Who was that gentleman that touched his hat so politely to you just now, Hardcash?

Hardcash—My tailor.

Dumley (with an envious sigh)—Ah, it must be a glorious experience to be treated in that way by one's tailor.—The Epoch.

Room at the Top.

Customer (to barber)—I s'pose that in your profession it is rather difficult to achieve great wealth?

Barber—Well, I dunno; it's like allhead work; there's plenty room at the top. Have your head sandpapered, sir?—New York Sun.

He Had It Ready.

"Good-by, wifey; if I am detained by business and not able to come home to dinner I'll send you a telegram."

Wife (frigidly)—You needn't take that trouble. Here it is. I took it out of your pocket a while ago.—Texas Siftings.

A Hint to Teachers.

"Tell you what it is," he remarked to a friend in a confidential way, "the Fourth of July is a great educator of the people."

"Why so?"

"Because it teaches the young idea how to shoot."—Newman Independent.

An Extensive Collector.

Constant Reader—There are several large sets collectors in the United States. Jay Gould is probably the largest.—Philadelphia Call.

True Enough.

The man whose head is not evenly balanced is most particular about parting his hair in the middle.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, Such as employees of Railroads, Banks, Insurance, Express, Adams, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
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SUMMER.
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
in worth $6 for $2.50.
Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagon, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon: John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stowers, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by E. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. Colors. They have no equal for strength, Brightness, Amount in package, Ease of use, Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or stain. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 12-17

Educational.

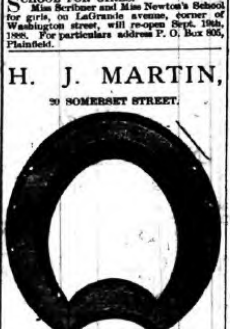
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 803.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1086.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1086.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 18th, 1883. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



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FAMILY EXPENSES
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Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 13 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 825

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
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EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1927, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Blescher & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Fine Cabinet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
N NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to wait on our customers promptly.
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES
We respect a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1883.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.05, 5.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty st. at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6 m., 8.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.48, 8.05, 9.04, 10.12, 11.20, 11.42 a. m., 12.06, 1.12, 2.05, 3.12, 4.12, 5.12, 6.12, 7.05, 8.08, 10.18, 11.43 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.04, 10.12, 11.20 a. m., 12.06, 1.12, 2.05, 3.12, 4.12, 5.12, 6.12, 7.05, 8.08, 10.18, 11.43 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.25, 9.10, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.10, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.56, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 1.06, 4.34, 5.00, 5.27, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.38 p. m.
Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.10, 10.27 a. m., 2.17, 4.15, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.
P. J. Bird and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Hackettstown at 7.15 a. m. Sat. (through) 3.00 p. m. Sundays 6.15, a.m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5.38 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.
Sundays 7.12 a. m. For Easton, 8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Pen'g't., Mauch Chunk, 9.04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Somerville, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 10.27 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 2.17 p. m. For Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Scranton, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Scranton, etc. 5.00 and 5.27 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Ashland, Shamokin, Delton, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc. 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 8.00, 8.40 11.08 p. m.; 7.11 3.25, through coach, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.51, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27 3.43, 8.00, 9.40, 10.31 a. m., 2.00, 3.25, 3.51, 5.25 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.51 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan, 7.27, 9.43, 8.00, 9.40, 10.31 a. m., 2.00, 3.25 p. m. Sunday 8.51 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12a, 7.56, 10.27 a. m., 2.17, 4.15, 5.25 p. m. Sunday 8.17 a. m., 1.13 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 6.04 p. m., 12 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.40, 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.40, 4.30, 7.10 p. m. Sunday 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 7.40, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.15, 8.50, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 12.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.15, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood.
Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered** to any part of the City or Borough.
HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market" would respectfully announce to the public that he will always keep a full and complete stock of the best of
FRESH MEATS, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
and will endeavor to please all who favor him with their patronage. Orders left at the store or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 42 WEST FRONT

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special rates given to families and parties. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Every attention paid to guests. Free coach to and from the House.
MARK DUNN, Proprietor.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale Now York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Ailments generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 Fast Second street, corner of Washington avenue.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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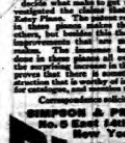
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
19 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies, of New York: Home, of New York; Hanover, of New York; Security, of New Haven. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings especially at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bonds in Estate wanted and collections made, Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



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Priscot Heritage, recently with Mason & Hamlin, Boston, has opened rooms, Moore & Hamlin Organs, Pianos. Sold on 3 to 4 years' installments. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or Trade? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. HATFIELD, Piano Maker, 22 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but does the glass material which makes it unexcelled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand at the finest and lowest prices. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 42 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Plain Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 320. 21 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first class Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HEIFIELD BROS., Proprietors
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered. Also best for blue gravel for fine mortar. Prices reasonable. Orders left at the yard by mail or telephone, Call No. 18 Park avenue, or South Second street, Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having formed the copartnership board of Mallory & Littell, of New York, and also opened a number of first class of practical plumbers, I am now prepared to execute any kind of work in my line. Shop at Town, 1 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17

Be Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

JEANSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1026.
W. J. Pearson, Time stand, near Rocky street. R. R. Gayle, No. 61 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters & Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, REPAINTING SUPPLIED Promptly Done.

PORCH CHAIRS
and
Lawn Settees,
At Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cots Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer hotel and boarding houses.

THE MACHINE OF THE PERIOD is the Pierce Well Drilling Machine. Wells driven by power to any depth, desired with the utmost expedition and at any diameter.

Chas. P. Sebring
CONTRACTOR.
OFFICE DEPOT

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Simmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 1161.

I. LEDERER

Henry T. Smith,
(Successor to Henry Hazelhurst)
dealer in
Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLYTER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
21 Somerset street, North Plainfield, interior carpenter and builder. Manufacturer of
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, at the lowest prices. Orders promptly and cheerfully filled. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Car enter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. Shop on Somerset street, Plainfield. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bronx, P. O. Box 88.
carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.
Madison avenue and Third street.
Mouldings, sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all sizes.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 87.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Carriage Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
41 WEST FRONT, ST., next to Leiter's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

THEIR MANUFACTURE A THRIVING BUSINESS THIS SUMMER.

How the Gigantic Portraits of the Candidates That Adorn Them Are Made. Their Painters Do a Deal of Good Work for Republicans and Democrats Alike.

A campaign year various new and extraordinary industries spring up for the furnishing of party badges, banners, hats and buttons. There is a good deal of fun in them, for the men employed are "for revenue only," and many a bit of sly humor, thought by the enthusiastic partisan to be the invention of a wit of his party, is merely the by-play of an artist who serves on a side. Finally as to the manufacturing big banners is quite an art, too. Every large city has one or more big establishments for the business, and hundreds of men and boys are employed.

The first thing that strikes the customer on entering the display room of one of these shops is the sublime indifference of the dealer. On one wall is stretched a mammoth banner bearing Democratic legends, flanked by the colossal portraits of Cleveland and Thurman; on the opposite wall Harrison and Morton look down from silk or muslin, while elsewhere Fish or Cowdrey or Streeter, or even Belva Lockwood, may shine in chrome and oil. The work goes on in perfect quiet. Here, Cleveland in knee-breeches shines in a picture just commenced, there Harrison faintly looms out of a fog, and yonder is Thurman with one eye and a "granny" look. As a rule the big men are accurate in size, twenty or thirty at a time. The "head" is all one side of a room, which is divided up through two stories; the "rest" of it is for the common article is of unbleached muslin, which has had one "sizing" of oil and lead, and before that are half a dozen coats of paint, which so many boys standing, kneeling or perched on step ladders, each working according to his own capacity, and all doing some part of the same picture. The artist of the other party often paints a joke by referring to the mammoth portrait as done with a hoarse squirt gun, or dashed on by a sign painter in roundy, dash portraits, even on the cheapest banners, must be painted by fairly good artists, and the process is as follows:

Suppose there are orders in for a mammoth banner 20 by 60 feet, to hang from a rope stretched across the street from "headquarters" on the left, of course, is "our gallant standard bearer," on the right his vice, strength the party legend, and all around the emblems of industry, agriculture, peace, fortune, or any particular goddess the exuberant fancy of the Democratic or Republican suggests. The muslin is stretched and "sized" with hide and all, then the lime designer instead of resorting to fancy designs, and the boy's marvelous or unskilled hand, to paint by them in. If in colors, there is a different painter for each color. The artist then takes his portrait, and from the closely profile of the candidate shows in faint crayon lines. Then comes the tinters, and very often thirty different colors are used, rarely less than five. Each tinter has a "scheme" in much like the mapped out head one sees on a phrenological chart, only instead of being marked "Amativeness," "Philoprogenitiveness," etc., the little squares of the "scheme" head are marked "Pink," "Deep Flesh," "Blue" or "Red."

Suppose it is a bust, "Grover Cleveland," one of four high, when the crayon man has finished his work there is a ghastly, barely recognizable outline, and the proverb is ha "Thurman" at the other end, or to a "Harrison" or "Fish" elsewhere. Then comes the heavy tinter, and bright red spots glow here and there on the presidential simulacrum, after which the picture looks as if it had been bombarded with chunks of raw liver. Next comes the first artist in hair, and when he is done the presidential head looks like a sheep on the 20th. Then another tinter adds the neck shading, another the cheek variation and still another the pink, vermilion, etc., until but of all the finishes when done is the "blending." And now there is a face and head without eyes, perched on a frame, which is to be a coat and shirt by and by. The eyes are put in by a skilled workman, the coat and shirt rapidly "brushed on" by legs, and last of all the "blue sky" is poured around the portrait by an apprentice with astonishing rapidity. And each one of these workmen can go over twenty or thirty portraits a day. Last of all the muslin strips are firmly fastened on an immense nailing, just like a rectangular section of a corset fish some stout rope is reefed in along the borders, and to be fastened to the main supporting rope, and so the mammoth banner is ready for the commissary at a cost of from $10 to $100 according to the complexity of the design.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

Such is the ordinary big banner. But now and then a wealthy or very enthusiastic club want something superfine in flow and "on brookley, with silk cord and tassels; and of course they can have it for money. In that case the cost may run into the thousands. The manufacturers report an unusual amount of this style of work this year. The regular cans want elaborate designs representing factories, furnaces and commerce; the Democrats, in like manner, want their strong points set forth. In the Bowery of the Democratic party the log cabin of 1840 and pictorial memories of "Tippecanoe" have already begun to appear, while on the other the red banana defiantly waves. Of course the eagle and the American flag, George Washington and the constitution are the common property of all parties. Of course the manufacturers will work to any design ordered, but it is not one time in a hundred that the customer gets what he first intended. The experienced manufacturer is able to suggest such obvious improvements that they are accepted at once, and many a club or committee is hugely tickled at the creative talent of their agent, who has, in fact, thrown away the design of parties, and the man with and accepted an "original" of the manufacturer.

A TIMBER SHIP.

The Man Who Lost the Big Raft Will Try Again.

Many will remember the great log raft which left *Nova Scotia* last spring in tow of tugs; how adverse winds set in, and how instead of the tugs towing the raft the raft towed the tugs, they abandoning it; its breaking up, the whole being a dead loss to the man who conceived the scheme. Mr. J. D. Leary, who lost 40,000 logs, nothing daunted by his first unsuccessful attempt, has determined to try it again.

The first ship he is now constructing is entirely different from the first one; indeed, it is not a raft at all. It is a ship constructed of 30,000 logs varying in size. Some are 25 feet long, some 200.

LEARY'S BIG TIMBER SHIP.

They are placed together in the shape of a ship's hull, and bolted and lashed with *thirty five tons of wire rope.* The ship is 700 feet long, which is longer than any of the steamers now engaged in crossing the Atlantic ocean. She is 63 feet broad and 35 feet deep, drawing about 22 feet. All the logs are in the rough, but on the outside is built a solid, thick, smooth plank coming to a sharp point at the bow, with a heavy cutwater. She will have six masts, each about 70 feet high. Five of them will be fitted with heavy yards and rigged with square sails. The mizzenmast will be fitted with a spanker.

The logs are laid together in tiers lapping over one another, the whole resting in an enormous cradle built of spiles. A great chain runs through the center of the ship from one end to another. Its links are one and three-quarter inches thick. Then there are cross chains with links four inches long and three inches wide. These run in all directions, and are clamped on the outside by cross arms of wood. The towing line will be attached to the main chain, and the transverse chains are so arranged that the draught on the main chain binds the whole mass together so that it will be next to impossible for it to go to pieces. The greater the strain on the main chain the tighter the raft will be held together. Still further precautions are taken by the use of thick wire rope, which will be bound about the logs midway between each cross chain. The ship will thus be bound together by chains and steel wire at every five feet. Its weight is estimated at 20,000 tons.

The sails will be useful not only for lightening the tow, but in case the ship is abandoned to furnish headway, in order that she may be kept in her course. It is claimed that the sails will be sufficient power to drive the ship without any strain at all; but considering her immense weight this is very doubtful.

There will be a deck house aft for the shelter of the crew of fifteen seamen. The ship will be towed by the tug M. B. Morse. The course will be from the Bay of Fundy to Long Island sound, and the ship is expected to anchor at Erie basin, Brooklyn, where she will be broken up and the logs sold. Seven days are allowed for the voyage.

The profit of the venture, if successful, is obvious. The timber contained in the ship, if sawed on the Bay of Fundy, would require a hundred schooners or fifty trains of fifty cars each to transport it to New York. The cost of the ship and other expenses are estimated as follows: The timbers cost in Nova Scotia $18,000; the towage will cost $100 per day. The logs can be sold in New York for $50,000.

Vessel owners and those engaged with schooners and other small craft are very much opposed to the scheme.

THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT POLK.

She Touched the Electric Button and Started the Cincinnati Exposition.

The widow of ex-President Polk, who touched the key that set the machinery at the Cincinnati exposition going the other day, has spanned a long period in American history and has played a prominent part. In 1844 her husband was elected president of the United States, and now, forty-four years afterward, she officiates in opening a great exposition. There are but five wives of ex-presidents living—Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Garfield.

Mrs. Polk retired from the capital at the end of her husband's term, March 4, 1849. Three months after she became a widow. Fourteen years passed and brought one of the most remarkable changes that has ever fallen within the experience of any woman. In '49 she was the wife of the president who was prosecuting a successful war. In '63 she sent for the commander of the advance troops and a gorgeous army of her own countrymen to ask him to see that her husband's tomb should be respected.

Mrs. Polk has spent much time in Washington of late years, but her home is in Nashville, Tenn. She is described as a fine looking old lady, with white hair and erect, dignified carriage. Every year that she lives she becomes more notable from the connection through her husband with the history of the United States during the exciting period of '48.

STARTING THE EXPOSITION.
[From The Nashville American.]

A Substitute for Hay.

A Dakota farmer mixed four bushels of barley, two bushels of wheat and seven bushels of oats, and sowed the mixture on nine acres of land. He cut the crop when green, as soon as the barley was ripe, put it in sheaves, cured and stored it in the barn, and says he never had a better substitute for hay.

A MODEL LIBRARY.

TO BE ATTACHED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Its Plan Is Somewhat Novel and Its Architectural Design Is Majestic and Simple—The Building and Its Arrangements Fully Described and Illustrated.

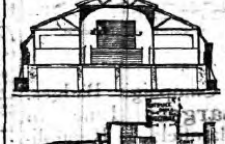
Plans for a new building for the library of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia have been prepared by Mr. Frank Furness with suggestions by Mr. Justin Winsor, of Harvard, and Mr. Melville Dewey, of Columbia, all librarians of great experience. The structure is to be of the French gothic style of architecture. The basement will be of Nova Scotia red sandstone, while the rest of the building will be of brick, with terra cotta moldings. A striking as well as useful feature will be the porch and tower.

The building is intended to hold 300,000 volumes. One of the main difficulties in storing so many books so that they may be easily accessible is in a proper admission and distribution of light. The books being stacked in such a fashion as to form long tunnels, it is impossible to introduce light from ordinary windows that will enable one to read the titles to the books except those near the windows. This difficulty will be obviated in the new library building by making the entire roof of glass and by letting down light wells. But a glass roof,

THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

especially in the climate of Philadelphia, would make the interior of the building in summer too hot for occupation. This objection is overcome by the use of glass diffusers.

The library will be constructed so as to be especially adapted to the three necessities of a library—the storing, the reading and the handling and the distribution of books. The space will be so arranged that those who desire to consult books in the library may have an opportunity to do so. These are of different classes. Some only occupy a few minutes; others, *professional bookmakers*, use the *library for weeks or months* or even years. Then there are parties of students who come for instruction and consultation. The University library will be arranged for these different classes. There is a "reading room" open with access to the distribution desk, in which such work as requires speech may go on without disturbing readers. The reading room is divided by pillars into two compartments, the *one for casual visitors*, the other for students and bookmakers. There is room for 16,000 volumes especially classified and set apart for these investigators. There are also suites of professors' rooms that may be used separately or thrown together, and one room is intended for a special collection, which it is intended shall be devoted to a seminary for Semitic study—the largest special provision for this branch in the United States. This feature of having professors' rooms right in among the books is a very convenient and desirable one, and will enable instructors to elucidate subjects by reference which would be impracticable in a room elsewhere, while such instruction can be carried on without disturbing the quiet of other parts of the building.



BOOK STACK AND FLOOR PLAN.

The system of receiving books will be very convenient. This is provided for opposite the main entrance. The books are received, passed through the accounting department and placed in their proper stack, and then go to the reader. In some libraries much greater care is taken in cataloguing than in others. The Boston library, for instance, they receive a book giving only the initial letters of the author's name on the title page, send him a note asking for his full name, and inclose a postal card with a space left for him to write it. Thus he has only to write his own name and drop the card in the mail box. The proposed new library will have over 100,000 volumes, but with such a splendid receptacle liberal endowments and books will pour in, and the natural pride of Pennsylvania in such an institution will soon fill the shelves.

Victor Hugo's Artistic Ability.

It is said that if Victor Hugo had devoted himself to painting he would have found perhaps as many admirers as he has now. Certainly every one past and present who has made black and white a specialty. He was never at a loss for material—a soft quill pen with which to make a bold sweep, a hard one with which to make a fine line when he wanted it. His ink drawings were frequently finished in Indian ink. Victor Hugo's drawings generally.

Variations of the Game.

Every man who has played high cards at a game of whist holds about one of 635,013,559,600 possible hands. As for the total number of variations possible among all players, it is so enormous as almost to exceed belief. Mr. Babbage calculated that if 1,000,000 men were to be engaged in playing cards and the making of new deals without ceasing, day and night, for 100,000,000 years, they would not then exhaust all the variations in the game of whist cards, but only 100,000th part of them.—Boston Budget.

An Indian Actress.

Miss tee-won-go Mohawk is one of the few Indians who have adopted the stage. Her father, who was a Catholic man, died six feet two and a half in his stocking feet. Miss Mohawk is said to be a direct descendant of the famous Red Jacket, and she traces to the Mohawk tribe of the Senecas nation. She was born on the reservation in Gowanda, N. Y., where she remained until 10 years of age. She was taught when a child all the arts of woodcraft and horsemanship, and is an expert in the use of the rifle and throwing the lariat. She invariably rides without saddle or other support than a mere tether to guide the animal. At the solicitation of the Indian agent she was sent to school at Painesville, O., to be educated. There she soon showed a desire for study and became one of the brightest pupils in the school. Last season she played Sanguree, the Gypsy, in a "Michael Strogoff" company. Her latest character is the leading role in a play written for her entitled "The Indian Mail Carrier."

MISS GO-WON-GO MOHAWK.

Warning to the Fair Sex.

Although we have not the elixirs of youth and beauty which were sold in bottles of rock crystal, stopped with gold, the sculpsi and electricity says that the worst foe of complexions with a surer touch. The ugliest moles, wens and warts are removable with safety either by the knife or galvanic current. The "mother" mark and "port wine stains" resume healthy vascularity and color under steady treatment by the battery, and cure of the general health. There is a risk, however, of sympathetic injury to the nerves of other parts of the face if these operations are not very delicately and intelligently done. I knew a lady who had a delicate shading of hair curved on her upper lip removed by the usual electric process of piercing the root of each hair with a very fine needle through which the current was given, killing the bulb in the skin. The operation was painful, so that it could only be completed in several sittings. It removed the hair perfectly, but the effect on the fine facial nerves nearly cost the lady her eyes, and she lost the use of them for over a year. Always avoid painful processes if possible. Pain means injury to the nerves, and directly or given to the whole system, and is far from being the insignificant or necessary factor in our lives that Amazonian souls make it.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also small lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

22 Nassau street, N. Y.

L. HEYNIGER,

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Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

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Hecker's Goods in great variety.

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O.F.S.B.B.B. C.K

Can you solve it?

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Lange's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all Savors. A full line of Confectionery and Glassware.

Professional Cards.

J. ACKROS & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Conveyancers, Special Masters in Chancery, Collectors, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1 y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. S. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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F. A. DURHAM, Physician and Surgeon, No. 17 East Front street. Office hours from 8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention paid to diseases of the throat and lungs.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, 27 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Inventions and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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but it is a "cut" of our Silk Chemise. We have current four-in-hand ties, 600 different patterns, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue and Front, where he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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CARRIAGES,

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Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

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Somerset Street.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

Yes; that's just what they are by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Prices we have closed out the Summer Stock so close that we have little old goods to run off.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New from goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the issues of the times.

For instance, we have just opened a brand-new lot of handsome new styles, first quality Satin ribbons, at 8c; the grade; choice 15-inch Ballade at 12 1-2c; pretty Punjab Parasles, 36 inches wide, at 16c; Simpson's 2-4 Batiste, at 7c.

New Windsor Foulards, 36 in wid at 8c; Wool Challies, 16c

A Full line White Goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $5.00.

Pr-mo-let at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $1.75, worth $2.00.

A Full line of white and colored Albatros, at 25c to 50c; white and colored Surah Silks, and Moire Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Thompson's and C. C. Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

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Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

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Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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MEATS

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Ice Cream Freezers,

Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

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Fine Groceries,

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet at "Gep's" Headquarters, 13 East Front street, this evening.

—The first engine to toot a whistle on the new Rockaway Valley Railroad is expected to take its place on the rails to-day.

—It is reported that the Central Railroad Company is going to build new station houses at White House, Lebanon and Annandale.

—The makers say that for every ten wrappers of tullip soap the consumer will receive a handsome set of picture cards. See instructions on the wrapper.

—Marshal Bauerseche, of North Plainfield, arrested a resident of Plainfield for drunkenness to-day noon. Mayor Cooley will give the man a hearing to-night.

—At a recent meeting of the Committee of Arrangements on the picnic to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society it was decided to hold the affair early in August.

—A special meeting of Engine Company No. 2 was held last evening, and it was decided to hold their annual excursion at a later date. Cold Spring Harbor will be their destination.

—Those who may chance to notice a bright light on the mountain back of Dunellen to-night need feel no concern. 'Twill be only a huge bonfire built at Washington Rock by Plainfield ramblers.

—The salary of the Jury Commissioners has been fixed by the Supreme Court at $500 for counties of the first class (Hudson and Essex), $400 for counties of the second class, and those of the third class are not named.

—A law passed by the last legislature requires that drivers of vehicles when they meet on the road shall keep to the right, and when overtaken by another shall keep to the right. Bicycles are vehicles under the law.

—Weather Prophet Devoe predicts that the remainder of this month will be pleasant, and that it will end in a burst of electricity with low temperature. This information costs you nothing, and may be taken with or without salt.

—It may interest the consumers of cheap Havana cigars to know that the onion crop of Cuba this year is estimated at 55,000 quintali. The same information throws an incidental light on some of the mysteries of cigarette colors.—EX.

—The "dog days"—when Sirius, the dog-star, reigns in the heavens—began July 15th. This season, which lasts about six weeks, is regarded by many persons as more unhealthful than that which immediately precedes or succeeds it, and as being a time when mankind is more liable to attacks from disease through exposure or imprudence in their general habits than at any other. It is a superstition of long standing.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FUND.

The Committee Striving Hard to Raise the Desired $50,000.

There is not much heard, of late, concerning the new Young Men's Christian Association building so much talked of this Spring; but the committee are still zealously at work soliciting subscriptions, and they hope that before long the sum desired, $50,000, will be contributed.

It may be apropos to tell what citizens of a town much smaller than ours are doing in this line.

St. Johnsbury, Vermont, contains less than 5,000 inhabitants, but its Young Men's Christian Association owns two buildings valued at $40,000.

The Rev. Henry Fairbanks, a member of the great Scales Manufacturing Company, became so much interested in the labors of their small Association—which for two years had been doing a vigorous work—that he erected and presented to them a finely equipped building costing about $15,000.

At the same time ex-Governor Horace Fairbanks, who had assisted very liberally in the erection of a Congregational church costing over $100,000, and who had taken the former church off their hands at a nominal price, offered the old church building to the Association if the people would put on it about $4,000 worth of repairs and improvements.

This they did, transforming it into a splendid lecture hall, now valued at $25,000.

So the Association is the owner of $40,000 worth of property, free of incumbrance, and is in a position to do a great work for the young men of its city.

How long before Plainfield will be similarly favored?

NO INQUEST YET.

And the Skeleton Found Sunday is Still Unidentified.

Morcue-keeper Patrick Casey, of Plainfield, still has on his hands the ghastly skeleton found in the woods near Dudley avenue, Westfield, Sunday afternoon. No disposition of the remains will be made until County Physician Westcott, of Scotch Plains, arrives.

Dr. Westcott now has in charge two or three cases at Elizabethport. When that business is concluded he will attend to this nearer home.

The authorities express little hope of identifying the remains; and when spoken to merely shrug their shoulders and say "Another Rahway mystery."

They seem inclined to believe that the corpse is that of a suicide—who chose death in the woods; and the fractures of the skull and finger-bones they attribute to the savageness of dogs.

The return coupon from New York to Plainfield and the time-table dated May 15th, 1888, found in the pockets of the deceased, are considered evidence against the remains being those of George Thomas, even if Mr. Thomas be not living in a private asylum as stated.

THE U. S. GRANT CLUB.

Twenty-Four New Members Join the Borough Republicans.

The most important business transacted at last night's meeting of the U. S. Grant Republican Club in Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield, was the addition of twenty-four new names to the roll-book and the proposal of six others.

Besides this, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a big demonstration on the occasion of the banner-raising next week.

Stirring speeches were made by Dr. H. K. Carroll, editor of The New York Independent, and Messrs. Isaac Brokaw, John Goodwin and Thos. Peck.

Dr. Carroll said that the report in circulation that the Republican party is dead was killed by Democrats and Prohibitionists. These same people—he continued—will find out this Fall that while they thought we were dead they themselves have been asleep. And the awakening will show them that while they slumbered we have accomplished results far from pleasing to their politicians, though eminently popular among the public whose general welfare is our concern.

The Hon. Chas. Place presided at the meeting in the absence of President Chas. A. Reed, who is out West on law business.

Secretary H. Newton Spencer sat at his desk and kept the minutes with his usual accuracy.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. M. Runyon, of Madison avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Runyon, of Brookway, are sojourning at Franconia, N. H.

Mr. Samuel Chase, formerly of R. H. Shaw's pharmacy, Plainfield, is now in partnership with a Mr. Nash, at North Abington, Mass.

Miss Mary Cauley and Miss Ellie Bowland, of Carbondale, Pa., are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Jeremiah A. Moore, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. F. W. Runyon, wife of the senior member of the furniture firm, is visiting at Brookville, Benjamin Harrison's State, Indiana.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. John L. Duckworth, of Liberty street, took place from St. Mary's church at nine o'clock this morning. A high mass of requiem was celebrated. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Elizabeth.

Prof. Alfred A. Titsworth, of East Fifth street, has rented a house in New Brunswick to be near Rutgers College, in which he is a professor. He will remove from Plainfield Sept. 1st, and the regret he experiences on being compelled to leave his pleasant home is considerable, but no more than his host of friends will feel at losing so estimable a citizen. Plainfield's loss, however, is New Brunswick's gain.

The New Brunswick Fredonia's, recently making predictions concerning matters political, nominated Mr. John W. Hand ren, of Dunellen, for Assemblyman from the Third District of Middlesex County. Whereupon The Woodbridge Hour remarks: "Mr. Haudren is an excellent gentleman; but, if he did want the nomination, which we are very well satisfied he does not, he is altogether too good a Democrat to allow his name to be used in this name at this time, when, by every rule and right, the present member is entitled to a renomination."

The Meriden Daily Republican, of Meriden, Conn., in its issue of Wednesday, July 11th, 1888, has a two-column account of the introduction into that city of electric street cars of the Daft system, the inventor of which is Leo Daft of this city. A midnight trial trip of the cars which was made the night before with a number of local and State notables aboard, is pronounced by The Republican "a grand success." In fact, the whole town appeared to make the event an occasion for a popular ovation, very flattering to the inventor, but about such as he receives where ever his cars are introduced, and where their merits are known. Mr. Daft's invention has met with so much success that he has been compelled to make more extensive arrangements to supply the demand, and, to that end, has purchased the works of the United States Watch Company at Marion, N. J., to manufacture dynamos and appliances for operating and lighting street cars according to the Daft system, and these works Mr. Daft can give employment to 1,500 workmen, and is to begin operations immediately.

—The statement that the Rev. J. B. Cleaver preached at Reform Hall Sunday, made in our contemporary, is untrue. Mr. James McGee led the afternoon meeting, and the speakers at night were Dr. Burnett, whose daughter is an ex-President of the "Ts," Mr. Joseph A. Bogardus, President of the American Temperance Union of New York, and Street Commissioner Geo. M. Anglemar, of this city. Mr. Cleaver attended the morning and afternoon meetings as a mere spectator, and occupied a seat in the audience. This statement is made at the request of an officer of the Reform Club.

JOHN CHINAMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

Why He Prefers to Invest His Money in China.

"John," said a PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS reporter to one of our more intelligent Chinamen, "what do you do with all your money?"

John—"Take it back to China and invest it in mortgages."

P. E. N. Rep.—"Why don't you invest it here?"

John—"Don't pay enough interest."

P. E. N. Rep.—"Why, isn't seven per cent. enough? You can get that in Western mortgages. Of course the security isn't as good as you may get East on less interest, but many people risk it."

John—"In China pay more—three per cent. per month. Security better, because the law is better. If the father die and doesn't pay up, then the law makes the sons and sons-in-law pay, and their children, and so on until the debt is paid."

P. E. N. Rep.—"Well, that is the same here. A man's estate is liable for his debts."

John—"Yes; but not when he has no estate. His children's property outside of his estate cannot be held for the debt. In China, even though the father left no property at the time of his death, his sons and sons-in-law, and so on for succeeding generations, are liable until the debt is paid."

P. E. N. Rep.—"I should think that that would make a nation of paupers and that it would discourage men from any attempt to rise above their surroundings. Is that why there are so many poor people in China?"

John—"No; that is not the cause. The common people have been taught for many generations economical habits. The Mandarins and wealthy class generally are very lavish, and generous. Then all Chinaman are taught to pay their debts promptly, and generally are honest in fulfilling all their obligations, except at some of the treaty ports, where, in a few instances, they have fallen under the influences of Christians, and then they loose caste among Chinamen. Where they are true to the principles taught in China, they usually make every sacrifice to start out each year free of debt. Then those Chinamen who lend money are not too hard, if they lend

MORNING NEWS

Slowly Nearing the End

Congressmen Begin to Argue About Internal Revenue.

THE TARIFF PORTION FINISHED.

A Free Whisky Amendment Defeated, But Shot Between Messrs. Kelly and Scott—Senators Pugh and Chandler Talk About the Fisheries Treaties.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The house devoted its time yesterday exclusively to the tariff bill, and made unusual progress. The essential tariff features of the bill were finished and the administrative portion of the bill passed upon, and considerable progress was made in the internal revenue portions. The event of the day in the proceedings was the defeat of a free whisky amendment to the internal revenue law.

Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, in opposing the free wool clause, said the passage of the bill would absolutely destroy the wool industry in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other portions of the country.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, could not see how it was that a reduction of 40 per cent was an assault on American industries.

Mr. Williams, of Ohio, protested against the ruthless disregard of the interests of Ohio farmers by placing wool on the free list.

Mr. Kelley replied to some criticism made by Mr. Scott last Saturday, in which, referring to Mr. Kelley, he had said: "Neither age nor association can cultivate in one what nature has not given him—those traits of character which go to the composition of both public and private life as the best types of true manhood."

Mr. Kelley said that if Mr. Scott alluded to traits which permitted him to falsify statements made by gentlemen, or which, according to his code, required a man who was a party to such statements, all the essential points of which were falsified by a party to such conversation, to abstain from exposing such falsification, then Mr. Kelley humbly thanked God for having protected him from the domination of such traits.

Mr. Breckinridge spoke in favor of the free wool clause, and then a motion by Mr. Watson, of Georgia, to strike out from the free list was made, and on a division this was defeated; yeas, 93; nays, 122.

Mr. Somers, of Connecticut, Wilkins and Foran, of Ohio, were the only Democrats who voted for the motion, and Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, Republican, against it.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment, which was agreed to, fixing the duty on hemp and jute cuttings at six cents per square yard, of 30 per cent. ad valorem on so manufactured made of vegetable substances, and of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all other carpetings, druggets, rugs, etc., made partly or wholly of wool, flax or cotton.

Mr. Bentley offered an amendment proposing to restore the wool tariff of 1867. Rejected. This disposed of the woolen schedule.

Several amendments were offered to the paper clauses and rejected.

Several committee amendments offered by Mr. Mills were adopted.

This finished the consideration of the tariff features of the bill excepting a few paragraphs that had been passed over informally, and the administrative portion of the bill was taken up.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amendment to allow rebate of duties on imported planes, gudgeons, bars and bolts when used in ships building. Rejected.

When the tobacco sections were reached an amendment by Mr. Mills was adopted fixing July 1, 1890, as the date upon which the repeal of taxes on manufactured tobacco and snuff shall go into effect.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, urged and moved the repeal of taxes on cigars, cheroots and cigarettes.

Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina, brought the question of free whisky fairly before the house by moving to amend Mr. Wise's amendment so as to provide for the repeal of all internal revenue taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit of any kind.

Mr. McMillan said that if the internal revenue taxes were totally repealed the government would have to face a deficiency of $60,000,000 annually.

Mr. Johnston—Some will be lost; yeas, 97; nays, 124. When the vote was announced Mr. Johnston inquired: "What has become of the Republican party? I thought it was going to vote with me!"

Mr. Yost, of Virginia, offered an amendment similar to the motion offered by Mr. Wise, but which was defeated. Yeas, 64; nays, 154.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment abolishing the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits, but pending a call the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

The speaker before adjournment named Messrs. Fish, Sparks, Guenser and Morrow as the select committee to investigate the importation of contract labor.

The speeches on the fisheries treaty, one by Mr. Pugh and another by Mr. Chandler, were the features of the senate proceedings yesterday. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on library, reported back favorably the appropriating $30,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to Gen. George Rogers Clark, in Louisville, Ky., instead of Washington. The bill was passed.

Mr. Pugh took the floor and spoke in favor of ratifying the fisheries treaty. Republican senators, he said, assailed the treaty, but did not propose to amend it. They wanted to close the door to further negotiations, and in doing this were wilfully avoiding their sworn constitutional duty. The Irish voters, for whom the Republicans were fishing, would find nothing in the rejection of the treaty to mortify or punish England, who had every thing to gain and nothing to lose by American interferences with Canada. Referring to a statement made by Senator Sherman, in a recent speech, that he would offer as an amendment to the objectionable fifteenth article of the treaty, which it was feared would give the American fishermen the right of inshore fishing, Mr. Pugh said it was not until the Republican senators had determined that no amendments should be offered that they had agreed to discuss the treaty at the executive session. So it was amusing to witness the indignation affected by Senator Hoar on that account. Mr. Pugh then entered into this question. In concluding Mr. Pugh said the president had discharged his duty with due care to the rights of American fishermen, and it was for the people to decide whether the president or the senate was most to blame for keeping up a disturbed condition of affairs, full of ruinous consequences.

Mr. Chandler spoke in opposition to the treaty. The treaty, he said, was not beneficial to American fishermen. It surrendered, because the others had been unable to keep, and humiliated, humiliated and endangered the country. The treaty was dishonoring to the nation in many respects. It had been negotiated after a series of wrongful seizures and outrages perpetrated on American fishing vessels for the purpose of forcing upon the government a disadvantageous bargain; its friends of the United States minister to whom of its contents knew; it had been negotiated by representatives of Great Britain, not with the United States government, but with one political party of the country. Never before had the emissaries of a foreign government openly engaged in negotiations with one political party, and the senate, he said, ought to find a way to tell them that, while American party strifes were bitter enough, yet they must not be made without rebuke the basis of political negotiations. Secretary Bayard was so anxious to make a treaty, "perhaps," he added, parenthetically, "from the vanity of the aged statesman to be known as the negotiation of the Bayard-Chamberlain treaty"—that his desire to protect the rights of American fishermen and national honor was easily overcome, and so Mr. Chamberlain suddenly and unexpectedly obtained an easy victory. But still he thought there must have been in the surrender "more than the vanity and decrepitude of Mr. Bayard," and it was impossible to resist the conclusion that a combination had been formed between the leaders of the Democratic party to sacrifice the interests of New England fishermen and to break down the American tariff system. The great object of the Democratic-British alliance was to destroy the American tariff system.

At the close of Mr. Chandler's speech Mr. Teller obtained the floor for a speech on the treaty to-day, and after a short secret session the senate adjourned.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S NOMINATION.

In secret session the senate took up the nomination of Chief Justice Fuller, reported from the committee on the judiciary some time since, and after debate, Mr. Edmunds, Members of the committee stated that at no time had there been delay on the nomination for the mere purpose of delaying final action; that there were private reasons which had operated to delay the report to the senate; that the motives of the committee in making investigation and hearing remonstrances against confirmation of Mr. Fuller were for the public good. There were no formal speeches made on either side of the question, and no effort was made to take a vote on the proposition either to confirm or reject. It is understood that at the next secret session of the senate, probably to-day or to-morrow, a final vote will be taken, and it is believed that the nomination will be confirmed.

Gen. Sheridan's Barber's Story.

BOSTON, July 17.—A New Bedford, Mass., special to The Herald says that John J. Bourchard, a barber doing business in that city, visited the Sheridan cottage at Nonquitt and waited on Gen. Sheridan. In connection with The Herald reporter Mr. Bourchard said the general sat up in bed while the operation was performed, and appeared much stronger than when shaved by him last week. The general wears a mustache and imperial. He gave instructions to the attendants around him in a firm voice, leaving but little doubt in the minds of those interested in him that he is in a speedy way for recovery. "Nonquitt air has indeed been beneficial," said Mr. Bourchard, "and Sisters Justian and Urban feel very much encouraged in the invalid's condition since his arrival in this section."

Smallpox Among Buffalo Poles.

BUFFALO, July 17.—Two more cases of smallpox have been discovered in the Polish section at East Buffalo. Fears are entertained of a rapid spread of the disease on account of the circumstance connected with the case. Vincent Rutka, living at No. 312 Detroit street, was found in advanced stage of the illness. Otis child was playing around the floor full of the disease and another was in bed. Two of the children had been in the Polish school for a week before it closed. Two children of Joseph Kaczkanowstak, at No. 235 Townsend street, are ill with the disease. The houses are quarantined, and measures are being taken to vaccinate the entire community.

The Everest Conspiracy Case Appealed.

BUFFALO, July 17.—District Attorney Quinby has received notice of an appeal by the defendants in the case of the people vs. H. H. G. M. Everest et al. The jury in the Everest appeal from the judgment of the supreme court affirming their conviction upon the indictment for conspiracy. Immediately, then, upon the filing of the decision of Judge Haight, who fined the defendants $250 each, Defendants were convicted upon a charge of conspiracy to injure the business of the Buffalo Lubricating company.

Perhaps She Was Murdered.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—Attorney General Rogers has ordered an autopsy on the body of Minnie Nickerson, aged 18 months, who disappeared ten days ago from the home of her grandparents in Scituate, and whose body was found with the neck broken last Friday in the privy vault on the grand parent's premises. An inquest will probably follow.

Thought to Have Been Drowned.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, July 17.—At Lake Sanapee, Friday, Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth, of Newtonville, Mass., went boating, and as they have not returned and their boat has been found empty, it is thought to have been drowned. Mr. Wentworth was 27 years old, and his wife, formerly Miss Frye, of Syracuse, N. Y., was 25.

Governor Ames Not as Ill as Reported.

BOSTON, July 17.—The Journal says: The illness of Governor Ames has been regarded in some quarters as of such a serious nature that it will not be able to endure the fatigue of a campaign. This is an error which may as well be disposed of at once. His excellency has made rapid progress toward recovery, and will undoubtedly be by August 1 will be able to attend to his official duties and any political work that he may be called upon to perform will be done in ample accommodation. The governor will be in the field for renomination.

An Absconding Insurance Clerk.

TORONTO, July 17.—Stanley N. Lobb, one of the clerks employed by the London Guarantee Insurance company, has absconded with considerable sums of money belonging to his employers. Suspicion rested on him about a month ago, and his books were investigated, showing irregular entries and shortages to the amount of $1,000, but will probably be large, reaching several thousand. He is supposed to be in Buffalo.

Keenan's Suit Against Clark.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Heman Clark, the aqueduct contractor, in his answer to John Keenan's suit for an accounting as partners avers that Keenan agreed in 1884 to secure the aqueduct contract for Clark, but subsequently entered into negotiations with Jones and not carry out the agreement, the contract being procured without his aid, and that there never was any partnership between them.

Charged with Juggling $18,000.

MICHIGANSBURG, July 17.—The Shotwell, Cheribee & Lothman case was continued in the municipal court. A. M. Cheribee, one of the partners of the firm, who stands charged with having checked $18,000 out of the Nicollet National bank without having the eastern account to check against that they claimed to have, was kept on the stand, but no new facts of importance were elicited.

Why He Is an Informer.

Engineer Bowles Was Afraid of His Jealous Wife.

FLIRTATION AND DYNAMITE.

Had He Not Confessed Gu Indiana Girl Would Have Made It Hot for Him. Smith Tells His Story of the Plot. Bowles Scared by His Position.

CHICAGO, July 17.—It was fear of a jealous wife that broke Engineer Bowles' nerve and led him to turn informer against his fellow prisoners in the Burlington dynamite case. A few weeks ago Mr. Bowles made several trips to the neighborhood of Noblesville, Ind., for the alleged purpose of buying dynamite. On one of these trips he got acquainted with a very pretty girl who lived between Noblesville and Westfield. He pursued the acquaintance with some ardor, and is supposed he reciprocated himself as an unmarried man. The detectives who were at work upon the case discovered his attentions to the pretty girl and promptly subpoenaed her. They expected her to help prove Bowles' visits to the Noblesville region and their purpose. Without his knowledge she was brought to Chicago Friday and taken to the court room. When the witnesses for the prosecution were asked to stand up she rose with them. When Bowles' eyes fell on her he started to his feet and turned very pale. He has a wife and two children in Aurora. Mrs. Bowles is said to be of a somewhat jealous disposition. At the very first opportunity Bowles left his counsel that he was willing to make a clean breast so far as he was concerned, and now it is understood that the young woman's testimony will not be used.

There were no great sensations in court yesterday, but the unfolding of the prosecution was very interesting to the big crowd that jammed itself into the room. Informer Smith told his story. It bore out the opening statement of the district attorney in the minutest particulars. Mr. Smith was no such dramatic witness as Bowles. He was cool and complacent, but nothing in the world could get him to look at the prisoners' bench. He came from court early and sat with the attorneys for the prosecution.

The counsel for the defense took the first hand in the case by trying to get at the testimony of Smith. Lawyer Kelly and the former McGilvray stricken out, because it related only to Bowles, and Bowles was no longer a defendant. This struck the prosecution still in a heap. The object was clearly to better the situation of things for Chairman Hoge. Commissioner Royce did not know exactly what to do. Never before he would have to let the motion rest until he could look up the authorities, and the investigation went on.

After Kelly had been recalled and cross examined again, without much profit, Smith, the big witness of the day, took the stand. He is a fine-appearing fellow, smooth shaven, square headed and good looking, except for a long, jagged scar on the side of his head. He coolly fixed himself in a comfortable position in the witness chair, and said that he had been a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, but had done no work since the strike began.

"What have you been doing?"

"I have drawn my pay from the Brotherhood for keeping idle."

He said he knew all the defendants in the case. When he first met Bowles "there was a lot of us around talking, and Bowles was then talking about what they would do. There was a man to be hung and such stuff. Then Bowles said he could tell us the best way to do the hanging and stop making fools of themselves."

He told how a few nights after words Bowles and he got a buggy and put dynamite on the track near Hobs. It was the first time he had seen dynamite, he said. Bowles had some sticks of it and some caps.

Mr. David objected to evidence as to conversation between Smith and Bowles, but the court overruled the objection. Then Mr. David made another move.

"A day or two after the explosion," Smith continued, "I saw Bauereisen and he told me that Bowles had left a package at Konagle's room in Hicks' hotel, at Aurora, for me. Before he went to Aurora Bowles told me he could have some sticks of dynamite for me to use. I went to the hotel and found a package containing a cartridge and caps.

"I got Bauereisen the day of the picnic and he told me to 'give a scare to-night,' and I said I would. Bauereisen gave me money to go and get a horse and buggy."

"Did Bauereisen say anything about dynamite?"

"He told me to put it on the track and I did so. Next day Bauereisen asked me if I had blown it out the night before. I said I had, and he said he thought so; he had heard some noise.

"On July 4 I met Bowles later in the day at the Brotherhood hall. He told me to find Gosling and get something from a package. Gosling gave me an order to his wife to give me the package. She gave me some and I brought it to Bowles. Later in the day, at the suggestion of Bauereisen, Broderick and Wilson, Gosling went with me to his house and got some dynamite. About four p.m. I went to the Brotherhood hall and consulted with Broderick, Bauereisen and Bowles about using it against the train."

Smith identified the paper and string with which the dynamite he had given Bowles was wrapped up. On cross examination he developed little new. To Bigelow he said Davis's exposure. Most of the questions were answered with a quick "That's what," and there was a good deal of dummy work on both sides. The point of the cross examination was to show that Smith was insane from the wound on his head. When it was over the investigation was adjourned until Wednesday.

Bowles has not stirred from the marshal's office since Saturday morning, except to visit Mr. Bowles.

A new turn in the case is likely to be taken by the prosecution before Wednesday. According to the statute under which the conspirators are charged the extreme punishment is a fine of $10,000, and as none of the men have any property they can schedule out the fine will be paid by the men at the end of thirty days. There is, however, another statute under which they can be indicted, which provides for an imprisonment of not less than two years. It will be a fine charge under this statute would be conspiracy, and it is understood that a complaint has already been filed under its provisions.

A Man and a Mule Caused a Tragedy.

DANVILLE, Va., July 17.—A bloody tragedy is reported here from Acton, Henry county, this state. On Sunday a party of men, more or less intoxicated, were at a store. Lee Turner, a negro, and Jack Hall, a white man, became involved in a quarrel over Hall's mule. Turner struck Hall with a shovel. Hall with a shovel struck. Hall with a barrel stave. Gus Rhone took Lee's part and "Peg" Davis took part on behalf of Turner. A free fight ensued between them, when Davis opened fire on Rhone and Lee Rhone, killing them both. Davis fled to the woods, and if captured will probably be lynched.

DYNAMITE IN DETROIT.

A Mysterious Explosion Rocks the City Hall Vaults—Many Injured.

DETROIT, July 17.—Detroit was frightened half out of her wits yesterday. The trouble occurred in the vault connected with the county clerk's office, on the first floor of the city hall. A tremendous report came through the open door of the vault. The fierce and sudden blast of flame blew the iron doors from portal and carried rack and safe all around. The office was completely wrecked. Book and file cases, tables, chairs and all the office furniture were broken and thrown into a confused mass.

The five clerks jumped out of the windows, landing among the debris of paper, broken glass and fragments of window blinds. People passing on the sidewalk were knocked into the gutter by the explosion, and half a dozen horses standing along the street broke their fastenings and dashed away. A section of the inside wall, some fourteen by eighteen feet, was blown out bodily. As near a score of persons were injured. C. H. Wilkes, a lawyer, was struck in the back of the head by a piece of glass 100 feet from the city hall. It cut an artery, but prompt surgical attendance saved his life.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The vault is never closed, and no gas has been used in it for months. Moreover, three men were working within ten feet of the vault door, and one was inside at 9:30, and none of these detected the odor of gas. No matches were struck; the clerks are sure of this, and as the door was open in the vault at the time of the explosion. The detectives are working on the theory that burglars from Chicago blew up the vault with dynamite. Directly over the vault is the office of the receiver of taxes. His receipts during the past two weeks have averaged nearly $300,000.

GEN. HARRISON ILL.

Over Exertion and Sudden Cold Oblige Him to Take to His Bed—Not in Serious Danger.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—"Gen. Harrison is very feeble," said one of his friends who had returned from his house. "It is now known that the general was much worse on Saturday night than reported. Over exertion and sudden cold, the cause which led to his grandfather's death, brought about such excruciating pains in the head that Dr. Jamison was obliged to give him chloral and opiates. These naturally disturbed the digestive organs, which failed to perform their functions properly. Inflammation was feared, and the danger is not over yet. Dr. P. H. Jamison said that Gen. Harrison had no fever. There is no doubt, however, that he is quite sick, but not dangerously so.

"He attempted yesterday to receive callers, but suffered a relapse and had to take to his bed again, and all callers were turned away. Dr. Jamison says that he will be over better in twenty-five years than ever before. He has ever exerted himself and must have rest. The programme of receptions to visiting clubs will be suspended for the time, and the patient will be relieved of the minute details of the canvass which he has insisted on attending to."

TWO DANGLING NOOSES.

Monty Ehret and Michael Kearny to Hang To-morrow.

JERSEY CITY, July 17.—Unless some unforeseen circumstance arises Monty Ehret, the convicted wife murderer, will be executed in the Hudson county jail, Jersey City, to-morrow morning. The execution will take place in the southwest corner of the jail, the same place where the wife murderer Disque paid the extreme penalty of his crime. Sheriff Ryan resigned, but before the rather courts death. Deputy Sheriffs Hanlon and Carroll act as the death watch over the condemned man, and take every precaution to prevent self destruction. Father Monarry, his spiritual adviser, is at his side constantly, and Ehret seems to enter with spirit into the prayers and Bible readings. He has been allowed considerable liberty, and his wife, on the 22nd inst., will be allowed to call on him a farewell visit, crushing his skull. His death is momentarily expected. Dalton was arrested several hours afterward.

Charged with Forgery.

MONTREAL, July 17.—Pitcher has been charged by the Bank of British North America with forgery, and extradition proceedings will be taken against him at once. To-day he will be committed for trial on the charge of bringing stolen money into Canada.

They Object to Foreman Keiter.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 17.—Nine thirty girls have gone out at the Carlisle shoe factory. They struck owing to the reinstatement of Foreman Keiter, who, the girls claim, brought them in an ungentlemanly manner.

The Manchester Man Won.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—H. M. Dufer, of Marlboro, Mass., defeated A. McDonald, of Mega Scadia, by 3 points in 7 innings, in a collar and elbow wrestling match here.

Yachts Arriving at New Harbor.

NEW HARBOR, Me., July 17.—The yachts Iroquois and Electra have already arrived, and others of the Eastern Yacht club are expected to-day.

Mr. Gould's Illness.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Commercial Advertiser has a long article purporting to be an authentic account of Mr. Gould's illness. It states on the alleged authority of Dr. Munn that Mr. Gould was injured by falling with paralysis, but is now out of danger and improving as a result of his retirement from business.

Murdered by Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.—A steamer from the Skeena river brings reports that Mr. Clifford, the Hudson's Bay company's agent at Hamilton, and a special constable have been murdered by Indians. Troops are to be sent up the river by canoes.

Accused to the Maine Central.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—Two directors of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad have voted to accept the lease of their road to the Maine Central.

Remedy for Ivy Poisoning.

A person who had for many years suffered terribly from ivy poisoning claims to have found a specific in Hydrozone. He declares that all poisons are acids, and that alkaline neutralize acids, I bathed the poisoned members in a strong lye made from wood ashes and water, and was entirely relieved. Since I found that the dry ashes alone, rubbed over the poisoned parts, were equally effective. Hence this discovery. I have had terrible trouble, and having tried this simple remedy repeatedly on myself and on many others with perfect success, I am now thoroughly convinced that wood ashes is a sure and prompt cure and sovereign specific for all cases of ivy poison.

Mr. Parnell's Accusers

A Jangle in Commons Over the Investigating Committee.

TO STRENGTHEN FRENCH PORTS.

A Credit of $13,400,000 Asked for the Better Defense of Seaboard Cities—Extending the German Language — The White Peaks Sail to Be Stanley.

LONDON, July 17.—The jangle in commons yesterday over the discussion of the government's bill to appoint a commission to investigate the charges against Mr. Parnell foreshadows the bitter strife that will certainly greet the second reading of the bill, even if it is not opposed outright.

Mr. Parnell is anxious for a full debate on the bill, and to this end tried to move an adjournment, but the speaker would not entertain the motion. Mr. Gladstone asked if the vote on the motion for leave to introduce the bill would be taken soon, and Mr. Smith said he hoped it would be, but if it was opposed a vote would not be taken.

Mr. Parnell excitedly shouted: "Does Mr. Smith mean to say that we will not be allowed to debate on the bill; that we must accept like sheep the judgment of a jury of butchers?"

Mr. Smith insisted that the government would not consent to a debate.

Upon this Parnellite members left the house to consult as to what course to pursue.

After midnight Mr. Smith, in the house, put his motion for the bill appointing the commission. Mr. Parnell expressed surprise at this movement by the government. He said:

"If the letters produced in the O'Donnell libel suit by Times are genuine I am not an honorable, but a dishonorable member of this house, and it is the duty of the leaders of parliament and the nation to insist upon a thorough inquiry. I myself am not urging it is for me to decide whether I will accept the bill or not.

"It looks," continued he, "as if the government is not willing to meet the question of the authenticity of the letters in the background."

PARIS, July 17.—The chamber of deputies discussed the senate of $13,400,000 asked by the government for the strengthening of port defenses. M. Wickersheimer opposed the granting of the sum assigned to the extension of the Bay of Biscay.

Admiral Krantz, the minister of marine, replied that it was necessary to extend the works at Cherbourg in order to prevent an enemy's fleet from entering the roadstead. This act, moreover, could be easily done. In France, were at war with a great maritime power the enemy could blockade Cherbourg with a fleet, and thus prevent the French fleet from into the roadstead. The extension of the works there ought to be immediately begun if the country desired to be placed in a position to resist the attack of a fleet. Those who refused to grant the credit asked would have to bear the responsibility.

The chamber of deputies by a vote of 441 to 142 decided that after Jan. 1, 1889, all private documents written in French must be dated according to date or dated subsequent to July 1, 1793, must be accompanied by an authorized German translation, at the cost of the writer.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—The bill for the Congo railroad, in an interview with the king of the Belgians, declared that the flag of the white peaks reported to have arrived at the Bahr-el-Ghazel region is Stanley.

Attacked an Inoffensive Citizen.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—Jas. Blake, a prominent lawyer and general crank, struck Reginald Lamar, an inoffensive citizen, who was passing his office, a severe blow with a knife, cutting his skull. His death is momentarily expected. Dalton was arrested several hours afterward.

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MONTREAL, July 17.—Pitcher has been charged by the Bank of British North America with forgery, and extradition proceedings will be taken against him at once. To-day he will be committed for trial on the charge of bringing stolen money into Canada.

They Object to Foreman Keiter.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 17.—Nine thirty girls have gone out at the Carlisle shoe factory. They struck owing to the reinstatement of Foreman Keiter, who, the girls claim, brought them in an ungentlemanly manner.

The Manchester Man Won.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—H. M. Dufer, of Marlboro, Mass., defeated A. McDonald, of Mega Scadia, by 3 points in 7 innings, in a collar and elbow wrestling match here.

Yachts Arriving at New Harbor.

NEW HARBOR, Me., July 17.—The yachts Iroquois and Electra have already arrived, and others of the Eastern Yacht club are expected to-day.

Mr. Gould's Illness.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Commercial Advertiser has a long article purporting to be an authentic account of Mr. Gould's illness. It states on the alleged authority of Dr. Munn that Mr. Gould was injured by falling with paralysis, but is now out of danger and improving as a result of his retirement from business.

Murdered by Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.—A steamer from the Skeena river brings reports that Mr. Clifford, the Hudson's Bay company's agent at Hamilton, and a special constable have been murdered by Indians. Troops are to be sent up the river by canoes.

Accused to the Maine Central.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—Two directors of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad have voted to accept the lease of their road to the Maine Central.

Remedy for Ivy Poisoning.

A person who had for many years suffered terribly from ivy poisoning claims to have found a specific in Hydrozone. He declares that all poisons are acids, and that alkaline neutralize acids, I bathed the poisoned members in a strong lye made from wood ashes and water, and was entirely relieved. Since I found that the dry ashes alone, rubbed over the poisoned parts, were equally effective. Hence this discovery. I have had terrible trouble, and having tried this simple remedy repeatedly on myself and on many others with perfect success, I am now thoroughly convinced that wood ashes is a sure and prompt cure and sovereign specific for all cases of ivy poison.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
The Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

I T IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but these
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.
Have you ever seen my Seamless
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.
J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming gas known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Lady Assistant in the firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25. Third street, corner New, everything pertaining to the business attended to in a satisfactory manner. Telephone connection.

A. M. RUNYON & SON.
Undertakers and Embalmers
on Park Avenue,
Telephone Call at Residence, at Mechanics avenue. Telephone Call 28. Office at Hillside cemetery.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's remedies, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
15 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage and hope to be favored with the same during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 28.

CITY MILLS,
8, 10, 12 SOUTHMAYD STREET, near Front,
Flour, feed, grain, baled hay and straw. We make a
SPECIALTY OF FANCY RE-CLEANED OATS.
Roller Process white and yellow meal. All best brands flour at lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Highland Park, Somerset street. Enquire of
R. F. M. Chase.
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Office, Cor. Park and Second streets, third above post office.

Smalley Brothers,
East Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 12.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Mechanics Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office.
No. 20 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord,
Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Wood.
Office and Yard, Corner Front and South Second street.

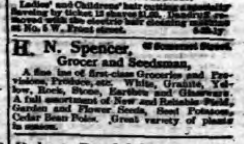
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressing Rooms on Second floor, in Mechanics' Bank building. Entrance on Park avenue, or through the building on Front street. Open daily at No. 6 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Confectioner,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Preserve and Glass Jars. A full assortment of Notions and Ready-made Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Garden and Bloom Roots. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer,
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 91 Plainfield, N. J. Will contract for work in any part of the city or country. Also, Carpet Cleaning and Repairing. All orders left with me promptly attended to. Terms reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made as good as new. After an experience of 20 years I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to any one who may favor me with an order. Shop at 9 Front.

T. F. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, 214 West Front street.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
20 and 21 Somerset Street.

for less money. Comparison convinces. Those who try it know.
First-class Repairing in all its branches.

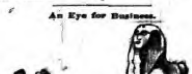
J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Generous.

The people of Calais never saw a person living and spending millionaire till Russell Sage went down there the other day to buy the Grand Southern railroad. He treated them most hospitably as son of the old bankers hitched up a span of horse-power and gave Millionaire Sage a delightful ride about town. Uncle Russ was profuse in his expressions of pleasure, and after the drive he never put his head right down in his pocket and gave the young man a nice, round, silver cent piece. The young man was much surprised. He did not expect anything. He has had a hole punched in that ten cent piece and will wear it on his watch chain.—Lewiston Journal.

An Eye for Business.



American Tourist—Impressive? Ain't it, though! What do you s'pose I could hire the front and sides for to show our folks?—Life.

Business Sagacity in St. Louis.

An old and very wealthy man of St. Louis, whose constant companion was a white and black dog, had been in the habit of coming to the bank-treasury at certain periods for the purpose of getting the coupons of his bonds cashed. One day he presented himself for that purpose, and the cashier refused to give him the money. The old man demanded to know why.

"I don't know you," said the cashier.

"But I have been here before, and was never denied," the man answered.

The cashier looked at him a moment and then said: "Where is your black and white dog that always comes with you, if you are the same man?"

The old man's eyes filled with tears as he told the cashier that the dog was dead.

"Well," replied the cashier, "I am sorry to hear that, but you'll have to bring somebody here to identify you now. I don't know you without the dog."—Chicago Mail.

A Personal Illustration.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings tells a funny story about a printer named Austin. While Cummings was setting type in The New York Tribune office a good many years ago, Austin did "sub" work a spell. One day Austin said to Cummings: "This office is more honest than The Times office."

"Why?"

"Because when I went out today I left an apple on my case, and when I came back there it was, safe and sound; nobody had eaten it."

"Well?"

"Why, just to show you how different The Times printers are, while I was working there last week, one of the boys went off, leaving a dime on his case. I took it and ate it."—Chicago News.

A Sure Scorer.

Professor Yellowleaf—I can't admit it. My pain for killing domestic rabbits by inoculating them with cholera or chickpox has failed.

American—I'll tell you what to do. Just convince the rabbits that they will have hydrophobia unless they can get to you for treatment and they will die fast enough.—Omaha World.

The Very Horse He Wanted.

Stranger—Are you the superintendent of the street car line?

"Yes, sir."

"I want to sell you a horse."

"Is it a good, lively one?"

"It was used for a horse-horn for a year."

"Could it run?" "It ran what made your paint."—Lincoln Journal.

He Was No Horse.

She—John, don't you think the horse needs a new harness? Smith has an elegant one for $60.

He—Sticky dollars for a mere harness! Why, I don't spend to exceed $25 for a whole new suit.

She—Yes, I know, John; but you're no horse.—Life.

A Lightsome Heart.

"Children," said a New Jersey school teacher, "should be cheerful. Whatever falls to your lot to do, do it cheerfully."

"Yes, indeed, dear teacher," responded a bright little Rahway scholar, "even the chickens sing when they are at work."—New York Sun.

Not Built That Way.

An Oil City boy of 12 gets up in his sleep and plays the piano. We never hear of a fifteen-year boy getting up in his sleep and cutting wood, or doing some other useful work. As the old Greek philosopher says, "He isn't constructed on that model."—Exchange.

Not for Musicians.

The law allowing three days' grace on a note does not apply to musicians; they must take up the notes at sight as they come due, or the whole will go protest.—Danbville Breeze.

Will Exercise More Care.

A New York man recently dropped dead through laughing so heartily over a joke he was reading. We will be more careful hereafter.—Philip H. Welch in The Epoch.

One Chance for It.

Von Babcomy—I wonder if I can do anything for this mosquito bite?

Barber—Why, certainly, sir. You might shave it off.—Life.

True to His Principles.

Mrs. Jenks (at dinner)—Would you like some of this oyster plant, Mr. Prim?

Prim—No, thank you; I'm a strict vegetarian.—Life.

A Regular Boy.

He was not at all particular
To keep the perpendicular;
While walking he often skipped or jumped;
He stood upon his head awhile,
And when he went to bed awhile,
He dove among the pillows, which he thumped.

He never could keep still a bit;
The lookers-on thought ill of it;
He bounced on all the kitchen broom,
And did some nice trapezing,
Which was wonderfully pleasing,
To every pig in grandma's harness room.

From abstract quality
The cat appreciated linearity
When him amidst the lumber so ranic;
But once on the mahogany,
While trying to walk a tightrope,
Upset his calculations with a crash.

And since that sad disaster
He has gone about in plaster,
With Paris, third edition, on his leg,
But the kind family doctor says,
When the bones and cuts and bruises
Becomes a little, more alive boy.

—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 261 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust. Such as employees of railroads, banks, etc. Also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issue ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., W. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ven Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it as its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can see same by them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 73 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Leland's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This needs of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sample bottles Free at the Drug Store of R. J. Shaw. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the lowest prices. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are the only 10-cent dyes. Price 10 cents, 36 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness of Color, or Non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-27-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mr. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils for singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or church singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1022.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 925

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 780.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 15 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 160 Broadway.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Sayre and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J.—Factory.—Plan-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to monopolize all trade in our line.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.25, 6.56, 7.50, 8.56, 9.50, 10.37, 11.18, 11.52 a. m., 12.36, 1.16, 2.00, 2.40, 3.20, 3.45, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.08, 10.25, p. m. Sunday 5.07, 7.00, 8.57, 10.35, 11.52 a. m., 1.16, 2.40, 3.45, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.20, 9.08, 10.25, p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24, 10.33, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.30, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.24, 10.33, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.30, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.30, 7.55, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Express trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24, 10.33, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.30, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 9.24, 10.33, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.30, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.20 a. m., for Easton. For Belvidere, 8.45 a. m., Sundays 8.45 a. m. For Flemington, 8.45 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Pasig r, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Utica, Driftwood, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Rome, Utica, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Harrisburg, 6.00 a. m. Sundays 6.00 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 1.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.17 p. m. Sundays 5.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.40 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 2.05, through coach 3.05, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 10.09 a. m., 1.25 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 4.04 p. m., 7.00 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 10.00 p. m. Leave Trenton at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Market streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood.

Best Lehigh Coal, **$5 per Ton, delivered** to any part of the City or Borough.

HAVE YOUR

Furnaces Cleaned

and save money, time and inconvenience.

RAPID

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Hardware, Plumbing,

Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under careful management. Rates reasonable. Special rates by week. Parties desiring quiet and comfort will find this a desirable location. Depot in front of house. Horse cars to all parts of Plainfield every 5 minutes.

EVAN JONES, PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER.

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, ETC.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 121.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

22 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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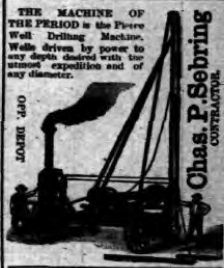

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JOSEPH BRANT'S WATCH.

IT IS IN POSSESSION OF DANIEL MINTHORN AND IS WELL PRESERVED.

Brant Himself Had a Romantic History and There Are a Few Facts Connected With Which Will Interest the General Reader.

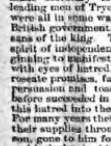
The writer recently attempted valuable for its antiquarian associations no less than for its antiquity is owned by Mr. Daniel Minthorn, of Tarrytown, N. Y. It weighs five and a quarter ounces and is 230 years old, yet it keeps good time when wound and has not been repaired since 1841. The watch is of the pattern known as the "British Bullseye," and is an inch and a half thick. The face is of silver, roughly chased, and has a double row of figures, both the Arabic and Roman numerals appearing. It bears this marker "Thomas Lishard, London, 110." A search through ancient directories of the city of London made by Mr Minthorn at the request of the writer, revealed the fact that this jeweler did business on Cornhill between the years 1678 and 1698. This number of timepieces was once worn within the breeches coat of the celebrated Mohawk war chief, Joseph Brant, whose Indian name was Thayendanega, regarding whose accomplishments as a warrior, chief and courtier many legends abound in western New York and Canada, and whose influence during the latter half of the past century is unprecedented in the annals of the Indian race.

JOSEPH BRANT'S WATCH.

According to tradition, Joseph Brant first drew the breath of life in 1742, on the wooded banks of the Ohio river, where his people were temporarily sojourning. The home of his family was at the Canajoharie castle, in the Mohawk valley, and his mother returned there while Joseph was quite young. His ancestry and the origin of his name are mooted questions, but Brant himself declared "that he was a full blooded Indian." It would appear from the rather legendary evidence presented that Thayendanega's father was a distinguished warrior, sometimes called Aghrodaghdha, and at others Nickus Brant, who became sachem of the Mohawks on the death of King Hendrick in 1755. Aghrodaghdha had three sons in the English army, and his daughter, Mollie, became the Indian wife of Sir William Johnson, the British superintendent of Indian affairs in North America.

There are no accounts of the early youth of Thayendanega, but from all that is known of his race we have reason to infer common enterprise. When but 13 years of age he joined the Mohawk warriors under Sir William Johnson, and received his baptismal fire at the battle of Lake George, where the brave King Hendrick was killed. In the English expedition of 1759 against Niagara, then occupied by the French, Brant, then about 17 years of age, was in the Mohawk contingent that took part in the campaign, and is said to have acquitted himself with a bravery almost rash in its reckless ferocity. Brant received an English education at Dr. Wheelock's school, and Sir William Johnson, who employed him in public business for several years, and contributed to his advancement until he became a leading man of the Mohawk nation.

At the beginning of the revolutionary war Tryon county included all of the colony of New York west and southwest of Schenectady, with the county seat at Johnstown, the residence of Sir William Johnson, who died suddenly on June 24, 1774. The official positions of superintendent of the Indian department and major general of militia, held by Sir William, were subsequently to his death by his son, Col. Guy Johnson, and Joseph Brant was made secretary to Guy Johnson. The leading men of Tryon county at this date were all in some way connected with the British government, and all bitter partisans of the king. They looked upon the spirit of independence, which was then beginning to manifest itself in the colonies, with eyes of hatred, and by dint of many cessate promises, false tales and general persuasion and ridicule, they had long before succeeded in infusing something of this hatred into the minds of the Indians. For many years these Indians had received their supplies through Sir William Johnson, gone to him for advice and counsel, and looked upon him as an oracle. At his death the relations were transferred to his family and successors. They had been taught to reverence the name of the king, believed him all powerful and considered the officers of the crown their best friends. Hence it was but natural that they should side with the British in the contest between the king and colonists. At the first mutterings of the colonists Guy Johnson organized his forces, composed of English adherents and the Indians, of whom Joseph Brant was the leader, and ravaged Tryon county with relentless fury during the war. Brant was commissioned a captain in the British service, and visited England in 1775. Returning to America in 1776, he entered into the conflict with all the force of his fiery nature, and was speedily recognized as the principal war chief and master spirit of the British Indian allies. His name was associated with every affair in which Indians were engaged—often unjustly, it is said—and became the terror of the American border.



JOSEPH BRANT.

The atrocities committed at Wyoming, Cherry Valley and other frontier settlements induced congress to attempt the destruction of all the towns of the Six Nations in the British interest. In 1779 Gen. Sullivan invaded their country, and on his march up the Chemung, near Elmira, encountered a large force of British and Indians, under Col. Butler and Brant, who he defeated. On the arrival of the army at the head of Conesus lake, Gen. Sullivan sent a party, under command of Lieut. Boyd, to discover the Genesee castle. Boyd's party passed through the lines of Butler's forces, which lay in ambush on the western side of Conesus lake, and reached a deserted town near the Canaseraga creek, undiscovered. On attempting to return on the following morning Boyd was led into the ambush prepared for Sullivan's entire army, his party cut to pieces, and himself and Sergt. Parker made captives. Butler, knowing nothing of Boyd's presence in his rear, hearing the firing, supposed that Sullivan had outflanked him, and at once retreated. Boyd had by some means learned that Brant was a Free Mason, and soliciting an interview with the chief, made himself known as a "brother in distress." The appeal was recognized, and Brant immediately, and in the strongest language, assured Boyd that his life would be spared. Brant, however, was called upon to perform what, to a true Mason, required a few hours' absence, left the prisoners in charge of Col. Butler, who, upon their refusal to answer his questions, delivered them over to the Indians for torture.

After the revolution Brant devoted his time principally to the interests of his people, who were then settled in Canada. He displayed great executive ability in the management of the affairs of his tribe, and his business dealing with Sir William Johnson stood him in good stead. He died in 1807.

Brant was a man of handsome person and commanding presence. To the whites he dressed well in the garb of the English, kept a white valet, and commanded respect by his dignified deportment. When with his people, however, he assumed the garb of the tribe, had his face painted, and was a perfect specimen of the Indian, with the exception that his face bore more marks of culture than those of his fellows. Brant was a thorough believer in Christianity, and translated the New Testament and the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk tongue. Two years ago a monument of bronze size was unveiled at Brantford, Canada, to the memory of Brant. The unveiling was made the occasion of ceremonies which lasted two days, in which Indians representing nearly all the tribes in the United States and Canada took part.

THE TREE WALES PLANTED.

It Is an Oak in Central Park, New York, and It Is Very Sickly.

When the Prince of Wales was in America in 1860 he planted an English oak in Central park, New York. In those days Fernando Wood was the mayor of New York and he appointed a committee to entertain the prince. On Oct. 12 the royal visitor accepted an invitation of the committee to visit Central park. The prince and suite were met at the entrance by the park commissioners. They all then proceeded to a spot in the park west of the Mall, a short distance southwest of the concert grounds, where the ground had been prepared for the reception of two young trees. When the party arrived at the spot, where there were assembled a number of people in carriages and 200 park laborers drawn up in line, Mr. Blatchford, president of the park commissioners, addressed the prince:

LORD RENFREW.—The commissioners of Central park, to whom the state of New York has intrusted the construction of this great pleasure ground for the people, have requested me to ask you to do them the favor to plant therein a tree, one an English oak, the other an American elm. They insist that these trees will long flourish and remain a lasting memorial of your visit to the city and this park.

The prince—with assistance, of course—placed the trees in position. With a shovel he threw clay about the roots. The elm was first put in, and then the oak. There was a cheer by the workmen, and afterward a banquet at the residence of the mayor.

THE OAK THE PRINCE PLANTED.

After standing in its place for twenty-eight years the oak is at last found to be dying. Every effort has been made to save it, a portion of the top having been cut away, but it is feared the tree will die.

The whirligig of time brings strange changes. Something more than a century ago there was a ceremony at the other end of Manhattan Island not at all in accord with the ceremony in Central park in 1860, or the efforts of today to save this tree. At the opening of the American Revolution the people of New York found in the Bowling Green a lead equestrian statue of his majesty King George III, an ancestor of this same Prince of Wales. Baron Steuben and a great many other aliases. They proceeded with great disrespect to take down this statue, and it was melted into bullets to fire at the redcoat soldiers of the said George III. If these people knew of a tree planted on Manhattan Island by one of his subjects they would doubtless turn in their graves and should a ghostly group of Continentals be reported by the park watchmen at midnight about the British oak, poising the toe rotes, there would be some who would not be disposed to question the statement.

A Tendency to Change.

From the reports of local correspondents made to the agricultural department at Washington, it is learned that in Florida there is a marked tendency throughout the state to change from cotton to other crops. Truck farming is largely increased, and other crops are being experimented with by those who for merly grew cotton. In Alabama a disposition is noticed to increase the area devoted to mowings and pasture and to be stow more attention to the raising of stock.

In Texas there is only a slight increase in the area of cotton. The diminished cost acreage on account of bad weather attending which was planted with corn and forage crops. From Arkansas there is reported a noticeable tendency to change the usual proportions of farm crops. There is a decided increase in the planting of forage and food crops, corn, sorghum oats, grapes and fruits. In the north western counties hundreds of thousands of fruit trees have been planted, principally apples. In Kansas the tendency last spring was to put in more oats and corn. There was also a large increase in the sorghum acreage in anticipation of a demand for sugar manufacture. In Iowa there is a general and marked falling off in the acreage of spring wheat as compared with last year.

The famous Texas cattle trail to Colorado and the northwest will soon be wholly wiped out and the land will be thrown open to settlement.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Original Story of "Little Jack Horner," Which Dates Back to the Year 1339 and Has to Do with English History.

Many nursery rhymes are very old; so old, that mothers must have repeated them to their children, in the forests of Germany, long before Saxons or Angles invaded Britain, for they are to be found nearly the same in both German and English; but there are some rhymes of a more recent date, and peculiar to England. The story of "Little Jack Horner" and the rhyme about him is founded on a real incident.

THE ORIGINAL LITTLE JACK HORNER.

When the monasteries were dissolved and their property seized by Henry VIII, in 1539, Abbot Whiting, of Glastonbury, refused to surrender his monastery, so he was ordered to send all the title deeds to the royal commissioners in London. After some delay the abbot resolved to send them, but he was at a loss how to do so without the risk of their being seized on the way. At length he hit upon the novel idea of putting them in a pie and sending it as a present to the commissioners. He chose for his messenger a boy named Jack Horner, the son of poor parents living in the neighborhood, thinking that no one would interfere with a poor lad carrying a pie up in a cloth.

So Jack set out with his pie on his journey to London, which was a long distance from Glastonbury. He grew tired and sat down by the wayside to rest, and worse still, he grew hungry. He opened his parcel and lodged longingly at the pie with its high raised crust. There must be something very nice inside, he thought—perhaps plums! Could he not get one out without the pie being any the worse? He would try. So he put in his thumb and pulled out, not a plum, old, soiled up piece of parchment! Such was Jack's astonishment and disappointment he peeped into the pie, and found beneath its upper crust nothing but parchments. Now Jack could not read, but thinking that the parchment he had pulled out might be worth money he put it in his pocket, tied up the parcel and made his way to London, where he delivered up the pie.

When the commissioners opened the pie they found the deeds safe and sound—the one relating to the abbey—was missing. It was believed that the abbot had purposely withheld it, so he was hanged without a trial. An old rhyme was made afterwards found in the possession of the Horner family, which proved to be the missing title deed, and the circumstances of its preservation are believed to have suggested the rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner,
Eating his Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum,
And said, "What a good boy am I!"

In the Swing.

Here we go to the branches high!
Here we come to the ground below!
For the spiders and flowers and birds and I
Love to swing when the breezes blow.
Swing, little lad, on the topmost bough;
Swing, little spider, with rope so fine;
Swing, little flower, for the wind blows now;
But none of you have such a swing as mine.

COME AND SWING WITH ME, BIRDIE DEAR.

Dear little bird, come sit on my toes;
I'm just as careful as I can be;
And, oh, I tell you, nobody knows
What fun we'd have if you'd play with me!
Come and swing with me, birdie dear;
Birdie, little flower, come swing in my hair;
But you, little spider, away and away!
You'd better stay and swing over there!

The sweet little bird, he sings and sings,
But he doesn't even look in my face;
The spider is crawling on the strings,
But still it swings in the self same place.
Let them stay where they like it best;
Let them do what they've planned to do;
My swing is nicer than all the rest,
But maybe it's rather small for two.

—St. Nicholas.

John Milton's Day.

John Milton, when writing "Paradise Lost," thus divided his day—recollect, he was then blind. When he rose he heard read a chapter in the Hebrew Bible, and then he studied until 12. After an hour's exercise he dined. After dinner he devoted himself to music, playing the organ or singing, and then studying until 6 o'clock. Visits he received from 6 to 8, then he supped, and, having had his pipe and glass of water, he retired for the night.

President Cornet's Salary.

The president of France receives 600,000 francs salary, with an allowance of 600,000 francs for his expenses. He has the palace d'Elysee as his residence, and at least one park is kept for his pleasure. One million two hundred thousand francs amounts to about $240,000.

KANSAS CITY Y. M. C. A.

Its Fine New Building Is Nearly Completed, and Is Now Pictured.

The Young Men's Christian association of Kansas City have progressed far enough with their new building to open the executive rooms and offices. This was recently inaugurated by a concert, in which the Young Men's Christian association orchestra, of 25 pieces, assisted by several individual performers. The interior of the building is still in an unfinished state, the concert hall alone having been completed, but by the 1st of August it will have been given the building will be one of the finest in the country.

KANSAS CITY Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

It occupies ground 123 by 66 feet. It is built of pressed brick, with trimmings of sandstone and terra cotta. It is exactly 83 feet high. In the basement is the gymnasium, 60 feet square and with a ceiling height of 19 feet. This floor is also to have bowling alleys, a swimming bath 16 by 33 feet, dressing rooms, bath rooms, shower baths and a running track.

The concert hall, which has been so auspiciously opened, is on the second floor. The auditorium contains 750 chairs. There is a stage, back of which are dressing rooms, well lighted and ventilated. On the same floor is the main reception room and the chapel, capable of containing 200 persons.

On the third floor are the library, parlors, directors' room, dining room and kitchen, besides rooms for the use of persons for special purposes, one being for the meetings of the Mission Guild alliance. The fourth and fifth floors are for offices. The building is to be lighted by electricity.

SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER.

Senor Sagasta, Who Has Had a Very Eventful Life.

Don Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, who has just been made prime minister of Spain and head of a Liberal or progressive cabinet, certainly should be able to rule the warring elements there if experience can qualify a man, for he was born in the middle of a revolution and educated in a civil war, and has twice been driven into exile by the triumph of reactionists. He was born at Torrecilla de Cameros, July 21, 1827, and at an early age became professor of engineering in a school at Madrid. In 1847 the then young Queen Isabella proclaimed a general amnesty and named a ministry of "Progressists," promising many reforms, and soon after Sagasta began to take an active part in politics. Civil commotions followed. In 1856 the enemies of reform obtained control, and Sagasta had to leave the country. After returning and gaining some favor with the queen he was again driven into exile in 1866. Then came the revolution and the short lived republic, for which he was minister of state. Another revolution followed, and Sagasta filled the same office for King Amadeus. When that monarch was dethroned and the Bourbons restored Sagasta again retired to private life, from which he is once more called with the promise of great reforms, liberty and progress. He is but 61 years old, in firm health and of fine appearance. He is hoped from his administration. He no longer has the Carlists to deal with in a military way, and there is a prospect that all existing issues may be settled by peaceful discussion.

P. M. SAGASTA.

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has removed from 25 Somerset street to Frenchs's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

Yes; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Price we have closed out the Summer Stock so close that we have little old goods to run off.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New fresh goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a beautiful new style, first quality Shetland Suiting, in the most elegant designs, Bayadere Stripes, 32 inches wide, at 15c; Simpson's 3-4 Batiste, at 7c.

New Window Fool-rods, 36 in wd at 8c; 45 in Merimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, 16c. A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.00, worth $2.50.

A Full line of white and colored Albatross, at 49c to 75c; white and colored Surah Silks, and Moire Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Thompson's and "C. P." Corsets, etc.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARRIS, Secretary.
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Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

J. P. Laire & Co.
sell the cheapest
HARDWARE,
and House Furnishings, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Window and Door Screens,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Hammocks and Stretchers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Hammer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of MOORE BROS.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest cash or credit prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canel more hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.
ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

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James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 203. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

RICHARD DAY,
(SUCCESSOR to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
ROE AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.50.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Waller's bakery.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
J. S. Powlison,
39 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT FIVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND AT THE PLACES NAMED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....WESTFIELD
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MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Hackmen Lynch and Thorp had a difficulty at the North avenue railroad station yesterday and in consequence Mr. Lynch was arrested for assault and battery. He furnished bonds in $50 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—Dr. Charles R. Thiers, of West Front street, is soliciting contributions from Republicans to help make a Democratic banner. The society of Democrats troubles him. He can't find enough this year to raise even one banner. They have too much sense to be caught by free trade chaff and have gone into Republican camp for protection.

—THE PLAINFIELD NEWS is doing yeomen service in the cause of protection. It has just completed the publication of a series of most convincing articles from the pen of Van-Buren Denslow. A good report will come from the voters of Plainfield on election night as a result of this work. Plainfield is becoming one of the most important manufacturing cities in the country and will vote for protection with a great big P.—Rahway Advocate.

—The committee in charge of the Warren Mission and Hope Chapel excursion, which will occur this week Friday, will have a responsible person in charge of the baggage car to care for all packages delivered there. After reaching Asbury Park an express wagon will deliver the packages to the Ross pavilion and at night will return the same to the cars free of expense to the individuals. A room at the pavilion has been provided as the use of the excursionists during the day, to store all packages. The tide-table indicates good bathing from nine until five that day, and those wishing suits and rooms may procure them at the Ross pavilion at the old rates.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnes, of Arlington, are visiting Mrs. Stites, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

The wife of Bert Harte, two daughters and a son, F. Bret Harte, jr., of Plainfield, are at Block Island, where the author now in England is expected to join them in August.

A merry little sociable was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon, 66 Manning avenue, North Plainfield. Their young friends and neighbors the Misses Anna Tallaint and Fannie Clark were the leaders. Music was furnished by Mr. Chas. Smith, of Dunellen, and dancing was freely indulged in until far into the evening, when the young ladies furnished refreshments. Dancing was then resumed till early morning, when the happy gathering dispersed in jolly spirits.

"Brigadier" William H. Sterling is the reputed writer of Free Trade diatribes in our contemporary, and tries to throw dust in people's eyes by saying the Republicans favor free whiskey. Of course this is nonsense, but we are led to inquire how long the General has been objecting to free whiskey. The Prohibitionists ask that the internal revenue on whiskey be abolished. Why should it be wrong in the Republicans, as the Free Trade Democrats claim, right in the Prohibitionists to ask the same thing? Bah.

Wants $200 for His Horse.

The case of Michael Weber vs. Warren Ackerman, in tort, for $200, was again brought before Justice Nodyne, this morning, on a new summons and state of demand. Mr. Ackerman sold Mr. Weber for $200 what his horse inflicted by a barb-wire fence situated on the road leading from Scotch Plains to Washingtonville. The accident is alleged to have occurred Jan. 18th, 1888. The case was adjourned by mutual consent of counsel to Saturday, July 28th.

Mr. Nelson Runyon appeared for the defendant, and Mr. W. A. Coddington was counsel for the plaintiff.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Rain
1. Sunday	80	90	84	68	76	72	00
2. Monday	72	84	80	70	78	74	00
3. Tuesday	55	84	70	57	80	74	00
4. Wednesday	70	84	76	57	78	74	00
5. Thursday	67	87	75	57	77	70	00
6. Friday	72	84	78	57	79	74	00
7. Saturday	69	86	77	65	80	76	00
8. Sunday	64	84	78	68	80	76	00
9. Monday	70	86	80	68	82	76	00
10. Tuesday	65	83	80	74	79	77	01
11. Wednesday	72	84	78	74	80	76	00
12. Thursday	65	82	74	72	76	72	00
13. Friday	64	86	80	68	82	76	00
14. Saturday	61	80	80	68	82	76	00
15. Sunday	70	84	80	68	82	76	00
16. Monday	67	84	80	68	82	76	00
17. Tuesday	63	86	80	72	79	74	00
18. Wednesday	72	84	78	68	78	74	00

THE UNION COUNTY JAIL.

GLEANING THERE BY A NEWS REPORTER.

Prisoners Fed for Eight Cents Per Day.—The Bill of Fare.—Where Most of the Inmates Come From.

The 72 cells in the Union County Jail are built in the centre of the building, in two tiers, one above the other, 18 cells on a tier, 36 cells on a side backing a central partition wall, a broad aisle separating the cells from the foundation walls, through which air and light are admitted.

A NEWS reporter had occasion to visit the jail a few days ago. The Warden, Mr. Dodd, took the visitor through the institution, and, while engaged in doing so, gave in a pleasant conversational way, much information of public interest. Said Mr. Dodd "nine-tenths of all the prisoners of Union county come from Elizabeth, and nine-tenths of all those from Elizabeth come from Elizabethport. There are at present 32 prisoners in the jail, and the cost of feeding them is eight cents per day, and the total cost of keeping the jail, including the cost of a physician, medicines, a warden and assistants, is only 29 cents." The bill of fare is as follows: Bread and coffee for breakfast every morning and corn-meal and molasses every evening, occasionally varied by oat meal. The dinner is varied daily. Monday, it is beef soup, boiled beef, vegetables, bread, boiled rice and molasses; Tuesday, clam chowder; Wednesday, pork and beans; Thursday, same as Monday; Friday, fish; Saturday, same as Monday; and Sunday is also the same, except that there is no soup, and the beef is served cold, yet the entire cost of feeding the prisoners thus is but eight cents per day per prisoner. Middlesex county pays 50 cents per prisoner, and when the prisoner is incarcerated after the evening meal, and is sent away before breakfast, we understand, a charge of $1 is made and allowed just as if he had been fed for two days. If this is so; then it would seem that Middlesex pays about 600 per cent. more to feed her prisoners than Union county, in which an entirely different system prevails, the Board of Freeholders taking charge direct through a committee which does all the buying.

The taxes in Middlesex county are something fearful to contemplate, and are no doubt largely due to the method prevailing there. The Middlesex County Board of Freeholders are overwhelmingly Democratic in politics, while the Union County Board is overwhelmingly Republican. Does this explain the difference in management?

Mr. Dodd exhibited his books to the inspection of the reporter and a friend and pointed out that from two thirds to three-fourths of the prisoners are foreigners, while many of those put down as natives are of foreign parentage. Elizabethport, from which almost all the prisoners are from is overwhelmingly Democratic, as religion and politics or more are Catholics, and by the names it is evident that most of the foreigners are Irish. This circumstance appears to reflect on their religion and nationality, but such is not so. Those people come from a country where oppression and misrule for centuries has impoverished and degraded them, and ignorance and a tendency to crime have been the natural fruits. It is with this unfortunate condition of affairs that the Catholic church has to contend, and perhaps no other system of religion could bring even as much good out of such unpromising material, which is no worse, if as bad, as other nationalities under like conditions. The prisoners are mostly boys and young men, from 18 years and upwards. All are poor, and almost all addicted to drink and brought to their disgrace through drunkenness and frequenting saloons which destroyed for the time at least, whatever good home influence they had possessed.

There were a few old hardened criminals among the lot, whose faces would betray them anywhere, as members of the criminal class, but the great majority had faces by no means bad, but rather the contrary. A man about 25 years old is serving six months for burglarly. He is spoken of as "a bad one," full of tricks and sly as a fox. He had managed to smuggle in saw and a number of implements into the jail and conceal them in the most unsuspected places. In his trousers he had pockets in the flap along the waist band, and down the inner-side of the leg. But Warden Dodd's keenness led him to suspect the burglar, and after suddenly breaking into the office, his clothing taken from him, and a prison garb substituted. The prisoner was then locked up in his cell for several days for violating the rules.

The facts relating to the nationality, shown in this picture are said to be the same as shown in other prisons, and some of the leading Catholic clergy in the State, attributing the cause of much of this unfortunate state of affairs to the saloons, are growing more and more outspoken in favor of the most stringent temperance legislation. Hence, realizing the misery caused their people by the saloons, they were so grateful to the Republicans last Winter for the local option law and pledged themselves to support the Republican ticket this Fall, to insure an increased Republican majority in the Legislature, and make New Jersey a sure Republican State in the Presidential contest, in the battle of Republican Protection against Democratic Free Trade. With Republican victory, our industries will be protected, and with a sober busy people, happiness will follow and there will be less inducements to crime, and the people, who are at least so conspicuous among those in our county jail. They are, however, a very small proportion of the population of the same nationality in the county, so much so that it may be truly said that it is the rule, and not the exception, that the Irish are a law-abiding people. Warden Dodd himself is an Irishman, as is the presiding Circuit Judge, Hon. T. F. McCormick, before whom the prisoners were tried, and by whom they were sentenced on conviction. Mr. McCormick is also a Catholic, and no doubt realizes the reproach these criminals bring upon their creed unjustly.

Visitors are allowed in the jail every Thursday. Taxpayers who visit it return impressed with the fact that it is well managed.

—There are over forty sets of cards, all different, given with baby soap, so you will not get two of the same kind. So say the makers.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

Permanent Organization.—Officers and Committees.

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled at "Gep's" Headquarters last night at the second meeting of the Tippecanoe Club, which met to form a permanent organization. The Club was called to order by the President, the Hon. John Ulrich, who in a ringing speech thanked the members for his election. Mr. W. R. Codington was chosen Secretary pro tem, and a Committee on Permanent Officers was appointed by the chair: Chas. Hand, Wm. Classen and Morgan Turton. This committee reported as follows: For President, the Hon. John Ulrich; Vice Presidents, Messrs. George P. Baydam, Manning Vermule, B. F. Coriell, C. H. Rapp; Secretary, N. W. Conway; Treasurer, J. W. Murray, jr.; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas C. Price. The following committees were appointed by the Chair: Executive Committee—First Ward, Morgan Turton, Wm. Classen; Second Ward, V. W. Nash, Joseph Raney; Third Ward, Marvin Dunham, Amos Moffett; Fourth Ward, W. J. Ford, B. F. Higgins.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, W. A. Codington, H. A. Barnes, J. E. Flannery. Committee on Campaign Literature, Jacobson Frazee, Thomas C. Price, Augustus Frazee.

Committee to take into advisability of a uniform club as an auxiliary to their Association, John Chandler, F. Dunn, Wm. Ayers. Committee on Rooms, Chas. Hand, F. R. Stevens, E. J. Cooley. Committee on Speakers and Good and Welfare of the Club, E. W. Titsworth, Hugo Wiegman, Marvin Dunham.

A motion to adjourn till next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at "Gep's" was carried with three rousing cheers for the Republican candidates, Gen. Benj. Harrison and Levi P. Morton.

THE FREE TRADE ISSUE.

The Democratic Hypocrisy Exposed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There is not much doubt now that the Mills Bill will pass the lower house of Congress. For two reasons. First, the South has demanded of Mr. Cleveland his influence to pass it; and second, the Democratic party considered a Democrat in that house that he must vote for it or forever after hold his peace and ask no favors from him. This is a startling state of things, but it is true. And many a Democrat now in Congress, who is at heart against the Bill, has had to have his name put on the Presidential group, will either be defeated in his district for the nomination, or be defeated at the polls.

Then this Mills Bill is a strictly party measure, and a Southern party measure at that. Sugar which is now going up, and which is consumed by the poor more than any other article of food upon which there is a tariff duty, has a duty of 68 per cent. Rice has a duty of more than 100 per cent., which is another Southern article of commerce, and cured fish, which is largely used by the poor, has a duty of 80 per cent. But the South dictates, and no Northern Democratic Congressman—save Wm. Randall—dare vote to lower these duties. The articles of lumber, wool, salt, beans, peas, all kinds of vegetables, flax, brick, tin plate, and many articles in the manufacture of which the Southern Democrats in Congress demand that they go on the free list, and they go there. I ask what do Northern workingman propose to do about this? Do they propose to vote for Cleveland and Free Trade members of Congress, and thus help the South to continue its present industrial system? Every man that tried to spread the smallpox and the yellow fever in the North, was a Democrat. Every man that tried to spread your heroic bodies was given you by a Democrat."

And he might have added "every man now trying to stab at our industries to-day by the adoption of 'Free Trade' is a Democrat.', "They are birds of a feather."

The barners had but a little meeting, yet we give them a big report, "nothing mean about us, you know."

The writer, with wounds from Southern battlefields, and maladies from Southern prisons, as a wounded prisoner of war in Libby, Belle Isle and Salisbury, acting as a labor slave is paid only 66 and a peck for one per month. Hence Southern pauper labor can successfully compete with English pauper labor, and both together annihilate the better labor of the East, North and West, built up under the protection of wise Republican tariff laws.

The number reported at the meeting is about correct. Mr. Feytel was a poor leader, seemed to try hard to get off the old joke that the Democrats don't mean Free Trade as a reform, but a fraud, and was given to understand that they meet it some other barn. Another facetiously suggested the dog-pound or cooler. They parted harmoniously.

STATE NOTES.

Deputy County Clerk Otto Eggers died in Newark Monday night.

Martin Keenan, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, was killed from a shorting train in the "cut" in Jersey City Monday night, lost his footing, and was killed.

The Court of Pardons yesterday refused to interfere in the case of Henry Ebert, the Hudson County wife murderer.

James W. Fortune, a prominent Mason of Rahway, died Sunday night of congestive hepatitis, and also very high in the American Legion of Honor, died yesterday. He also belonged to the National Provident Union and was Master of a lodge in New York before removing to Rahway. He was the father of the late Dr. Harold W. Fortune, who was the superintendent of the printing department of the Somerset Patters Company. Mr. Fortune leaves a widow and one daughter and had resided in Elizabeth for many years.

Nelson H. Coykendall, who is charged with having conspired with John H. Van Lone to rob the Second National Bank of Jersey City, was arraigned in court for trial yesterday in default of $2,500 bail.

BOROUGH BARNERS.

THE FREE TRADERS' "WAYS THAT ARE DARK."

Huddling Together in a Barn, Under Which They May Crawl Later.—Many Invited, But Few Attend.

A regular Republican land-slide seems coming down on the Democratic Free Traders, but they will probably carry Texas, Mississippi, England and Feytel's barn. They are determined to carry the barn, at least, or to crawl under.

Republicans are true
And do all that men can do
To protect our industries from the foe.
Democratic Free Trade shows
Are quite natural for such louts
For his English, quite English, doo-dah-day!

At least so thought the few of the unterrified remaining in the borough who last evening gathered themselves together in "Joe" Feytel's barn. After the manner of Southern White Caps. In fact, "Joe" himself is a Southerner, a native of Louisiana they say, and essays to lead the blind of the borough at least into the barn and out of the way of the land-slide aforesaid. "Joe" is a pleasant-looking gentleman, rather small of stature, dark of color, and inclining to corpulency. He has a tremendous mustache, for one of his size, wears good clothes and talks Free Trade, as is quite natural for a clerk in a dry goods fancy-parting house in New York, which would rather buy goods from England than encourage home industries. Our pleasant little friend would probably have less embonpoint after a year of Free Trade, than he employs under the beneficent influence of Protection. It is suggested that the selection of an out-of-the-way barn for the meeting is because the forlorn hope are ashamed to come out into a public place, to let people know them. Working in the dark is more in accord with the party record. Just see how consistent it is Democratic Rule with Free Trade brought the country to ruin and an empty treasury in 1857. Democratic treason brought the country to a terrible civil war in 1860. As a distinguished orator says:

"Every occasion of occasion that was ever drawn was done by a Democrat. Every man that tried to tear the old flag down was a Democrat. Every enemy this country has had for 28 years was a Democrat. Every man that starved Union prisoners of war, refusing them a crust to be exchanged for coin, was a Democrat. The man that assassinated Abraham Lincoln was a Democrat. Every man that fought against with the sword was a Democrat. Every man that was glad that the noblest President ever elected was dead was a Democrat. Every man that wanted the privilege of whipping another man to make him work for nothing and pay him with a lash on his naked back, was a Democrat. Every man that raised bloodhounds to pursue human beings was a Democrat. Every man that clutched babes from the breast of shrieking, shuddering, crouching mothers and sold them into slavery was a Democrat. Every man that cursed Lincoln when he issued the emancipation proclamation, was a Democrat. Every man that raised a mob to resist the draft was a Democrat. Every man that declared the Union at pleasure, every man that believed that the grand fabric of the American government could be shivered into fragments by its touch of treason was a Democrat. Every man who tried to burn the cities of the North was a Democrat. Every man who tried to poison the wells of the Democrat—who believe that thousands would perish, and the great serpents of flame, spitting forked tongues, would leave their glad clutch children from their mothers arms—every man who did these things was a Democrat. Every man that tried to spread the smallpox and the yellow fever in the North, was a Democrat. Every man that refused to give up your heroic bodies was given you by a Democrat."

The writer, with wounds from Southern battlefields, and maladies from Southern prisons, as a wounded prisoner of war in Libby, Belle Isle and Salisbury, acting as a labor slave is paid only 66 and a peck for one per month. Hence Southern pauper labor can successfully compete with English pauper labor, and both together annihilate the better labor of the East, North and West, built up under the protection of wise Republican tariff laws.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A Monument to McClellan.

TRENTON, July 18.—The subscribers to the fund for the erection of a monument over the tomb of General McClellan, in Riverview Cemetery, this city, held a meeting at the State House yesterday.

Secretary of State Kelsey, the originator of the movement, was authorized to appoint a committee of five to secure designs of the proposed shaft and have it erected as speedily as possible. It is to cost about $7,000, the amount of money subscribed.

National Normal Musical Convention.

BOSTON, July 18.—The National Normal Musical convention began its annual session here yesterday, W. E. Fuldner presiding. A. W. Windsor delivered the address of welcome, and addresses on methods of instruction were delivered by J. S. Sharland, Professor O. B. Brown and others.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, fair weather, and fresh southerly to south-westerly winds.

THE BONES STILL UNBURIED.

And Though Murder is Suggested Authorities Are Tardy.

The query "When will the mystery connected with the finding of the mutilated skeleton in the Westfield woods be unraveled?" is now met with that coarsely jocore reply. "When the robins nest again."

County physician Woodruff sent word that he would be in Plainfield this morning to attend to the matter of having an inquest held; but at noon morgue-keeper Casey had given up all hope of seeing the doctor to-day.

Meanwhile the bones are still in Mr. Casey's care, and their identification is as much of a problem as ever.

CHIEF KERON THINKS MURDER.

ELIZABETH, July 18.—County Physician Wescott, of Union, after a consultation with Chief Keron, of the New Jersey Detective Bureau, has declined to issue a precept to Coroner Miller for an inquest into the Westfield mystery. Chief Keron thinks that the absence of the dead man's hat, together with the fact that his skull was crushed, is pretty conclusive evidence that a foul murder has been committed.

The Chief is of the opinion that the dead man got murdered in the woods where his body was found, but that the corpse was carried into the woods at Westfield for concealment of the crime. The Chief thinks it impossible to spare no effort to unravel the mystery and to this end may subpoena as witnesses all those living about where the body was found. He has hope that some light may be thrown on the case.

EIGHTEEN YEARS' PROGRESS.

Plainfield's Valuations and Taxes Since 1869.

The Union County Board of Assessors have just concluded their work for 1888; and Assessor Joseph A. Hubbard reports the following figures for Plainfield: No. registered at polls, 4,035; amount real estate valuation, $4,040,000; personal property, $1,025,650; deductions, $139,250; total to tax, $5,566,997; county tax, $44,564.05; State school tax, $17,315.52.

Below is a table giving Plainfield's valuation for every year since 1869:

Year.	Valuation.	Increase	Decline
1870	$3,424,000		
1871	3,918,900	$494,900	
1872	3,654,600	340,300	
1873	3,797,450	142,850	
1874	4,491,295	693,845	
1875	4,644,695	153,400	
1876	4,698,395	97,300	
1877	4,693,295	2,425	
1878	4,198,795		494,595
1879	4,684,495		14,800
1880	4,845,895	161,495	
1881	4,960,823	115,042	
1882	5,098,138	137,315	
1883	4,930,045	122,905	
1884	4,875,795	54,250	
1885	4,963,090	187,310	
1886	5,050,000	86,910	
1887	5,139,000	238,990	
1888	5,566,997	267,990	

Total increase since 1869, $2,084,625.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. team on the East Plainfield grounds Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Alerts and the Potter Press Works nines will also play in the afternoon on the Potter grounds.

Died.

FISH—Ernest, F., infant son of Ferdinand and Mary L. Fish, at Plainfield, July 17th. Interment private. R*

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS BROS.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MacDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then closing prices. Now is the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Plain India Linen 12c, were 18c; Plain Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Cricket Flannels 25c, were 12 1-2c; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Best Ginghams, 8c, were 25c; Plain Suitings 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 20c, were 39c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Linen Scrim 20c, were 30c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were 42.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GOOD road horse for sale. Price low. Inquire at No. 16 East Front street, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 39 West Second street. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 24th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, on market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 17-6

FOR RALE—Sound young horse, kind and gentle. Also phaeton and harness. May be seen at 61 Grandview avenue. 17-6

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, Westfield. 16-6

GIRL WANTED—One thoroughly competent to do general housework. Apply at 34 Putnam avenue. 17-6

HOLLY GROVE buttermilk from from the churn every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. J. B. Hatfield's, 18 Park avenue.

HOUSE, 22 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 20 North avenue, or of T. S. Alberti. 7-17-6

LOST—A gold pin containing three stones; a reward paid for its return to this office or owner. 16-2 o o d*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-tf

PLEASANT rooms and first-class board at Dr. Dexter's, Somerset street, corner of Craig place.

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 32-tf

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, for sale by Winter cabbage, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2w

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT has been compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is one wintry location, complete in every respect, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value.

6-16-tf*

EXCURSION

of the

Warren Mission and Hope Chapel

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS to

ASBURY PARK

will occur

Friday, July 20th.

Train leaves Grant avenue at 8 a. m.
" " Plainfield " 8:05 "

Adults, $1.25. Children, 90c.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

22 Nassau street, N. Y.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. F. Guyles, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to me the undersigned directed and commanding me to sell the real estate belonging to the said City of Plainfield in the ward hereinafter described, at public vendue, the owner, the officer nominated and appointed by the common council for that purpose, will expose to sale at public vendue, at the time hereinafter mentioned and at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Plainfield, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, for the purpose of raising by public vendue, for the aforesaid term for which the same are sold, the sum of $1,000, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Seltim A., 2 lots on Netherwood avenue, Second ward, 2 lots ..... $ 50
Brasan, James, H and L, Hurst and L, 8
Barron, Mrs. Ann, H and L, 8 feet south and Belvidere avenue 13 03
Cornell, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 West Front street 62 62
Cornell, W. Wallace, H and L, 31 ft. 6in. st. 2 50
Craig, Alexander, H and L, Front st. near Jefferson avenue 2 50
Craig, Alexander, H and L, Front st. near Jefferson avenue 2 50
Craig, James, H and L, Farm, North and Randolph avenues (104) 109 74
Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave. 25 00
Craig, William, H and L, Dunellen ave. 12 11
Casey, Patrick, H and L, e cor 3d and Craig 27 00
Conway, Est. of Daniel, H and L, 125 W. 2d street 13 25
Cole, William A., 2 acres Woodland ave boy's of N. H. Randolph 27 00
Cole, Elias, H and L, 66 ft. each, e side 8th near Liberty street 21 87
Cole, Elias, H and L, 1 acre 2 50
South and Leland avenues 27 50
Cole, Elias, H and L, 2 and 21 W 3d street 27 50
Cole, Elias, H, barns and 7½ acres, E Front and Grant avenues 189 00
Corwin, Esther, 7 lots, North avenue near Cedar 1 00
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 1, (8 rod Cottage) 1 44
Cherrington, Mrs. H and L, Woodland avenue near Central street 2 75
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Bryan Jones) farm 10 to 12 a., Brookside, Kensington avenue, etc. 52 70
Evans, John F., lot, Leland avenue near Madison 2 75
Flynn, Ann, 2 H and lots, W 3d st. below Liberty 3 30
Fritz, Adam, H and lot, 11 W Front st. 2 75
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley below Liberty 2 75
Jackson, Phillip, 102.90 ft front, W Front street, Kingsland Park 2 75
James, Emma A., H and 5 1-2 acres, Kensington and Lafayette avenues 27 50
Keefe, Charles, lot 25 ft. W Front st adj Robt. Braud 2 75
Manning, W. H., H and L, 100 W 4th st 2
Pound, Mrs. Elias, 4 lots Pound property 1 44
Pound, Mrs. Elias, 4 lots Pound property 1 44
Reid, Est of Charles, H and L, Front st. 2 75
Reid, Est of Charles, H and L, Front st. 2 75
Rogers, Marietta, H and L, Woodland ave 27 50
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 11 E 2d street 2 75
Stewart, William R., H and L, 37 E 4th st 27 50
Stewart, William R., H and L, Somerset st adj lot of the Estate 2 75
Schenck, Est of Frederick, H and L, 17 and 19 E 6th street 19 80
Smith, Charles, lot 200 ft. front, 6th st near Clinton avenue 7 44
Thomas, James H., 1 1-2 acres, Broadway 13 97
Tice, Mrs. Ann, H and L, Clinton and Clinton avenues 14 85
Tice, Mrs. Ann, H and L, Rushmore avenue 2 75
White, Alfred, H and L, Elm place 16 69
Williams, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road 6 61
Thomas, Charles, 1 half 3 H and L, Liberty street and Orchard place 19 80
Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police of the and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at N. J. Laing's boot store Park avenue, C. H. R. Ticket office, and on train.

PUBLISHED DAILY.

The Anarchists Again.

Alleged Gigantic Plot Unearthed at Chicago.

DYNAMITE WAS THE WEAPON.

The Board of Trade and Several Other Large Buildings Were to be Blown Up, and Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, Inspector Bonfield and Others Were to Murder Insulted.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A gigantic murderous plot on the part of the Chicago Anarchists to blow up the board of trade building, several other large buildings and to murder Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, Inspector Bonfield and others who were engaged in the prosecution during the celebrated trial of the Anarchists, was, it is alleged, nipped in the bud by Inspector Bonfield, Chief Hubbard, Lieut. Elliott and the central detectives. The man is to be next in the wholesale murder and destruction of property was the Anarchist Neebe, dynamite, and enough of the explosive was discovered to blow up half the city. Three of the conspirators are already under arrest, and are confined at the police hall. It is alleged, however, that the trouble with the revolutionary spirit among the Anarchists had died out, but it seems a conspiracy has been brewing among the friends of Spies, Parsons and the rest, and a plot was hatched and hundreds of items were to be taken.

Inspector Bonfield, it is said, has been aware of the conspiracy for some time, but he waited until the evidence was complete. Several detective were ordered to meet at Central police station at 8 o'clock last night and Inspector Bonfield, Chief Hubbard, Lieut. Elliott and the central detectives. The men are to be used

YOUNG FOLKS' CHATTER.

A Few Points on Etiquette Given by a 13-Year-Old.

There is a 13-year-old boy in Cambridge who is a great "society man," and who is referred to by his friends on all points of etiquette. He was overheard the day after some "pointers" to a boy about his age who had, apparently, none of his social aplomb. Boy No. 2, whom we will call Fred, was saying anxiously, "But I never know what to say to a girl at a party. What do you talk about, any way?"

"Oh, that's easy enough," replied the society man. "First you say that it's a lovely night for a party; then you ask her if she doesn't think the rooms are a little warm."

"Yes?" interrogatively, from Fred.

"Well, then ask her if she's fond of waltzing; then—then—oh, say that the floor is very slippery."

"Well, what next?"

"Oh!"—evidently a little strained—"tell her you like her step; then—endless inspiration—'and if she doesn't want a glass of water; be a long time getting it, and by the time you get back some other man 'll be with her."—Boston Gazette.

Tested Practically.

Johnny, who is four years old, was playing in the yard one day, and a lady who lives close by walked to the gate, as if any were laid since her last visit to the nursery, brought in. She said to the little boy: "Johnny, will you go to the nursery and see if there are any eggs there? Don't bring in the chins ones; leave them there, but if there be any others bring them in."

Johnny started to do the bidding, and soon returned with two or three broken eggs, and his pinafore soiled. The lady, seeing him coming, exclaimed:

"Johnny, how did you break the eggs?"

Johnny looked at her in surprise and said: "How should I tell whether they were china eggs or not if I didn't try them?"—Boston Globe.

An Exceedingly Expressive Answer.

A lady who dressed elegantly and belongs to the high perch of social plumage made a formal call recently upon a lady of her acquaintance and waited in the parlor while her card was sent up. A tiny specimen of a girl was present, who eyed the elegant visitor very closely and seemed much interested in her appearance. "Well, my dear," remarked the visitor, with approval, as she smoothed out her silks and laces, "what do you think of me?"

"Oh," said the little girl, with the charming candor of childhood, "I've seen flounces before!"—Detroit Free Press.

Ditto's Want It Without Rain.

While the cannon was being fired last evening a little girl of 4 years, who had never heard a salute fired, became frightened, and said: "Mamma, I don't like to have them make it rain that noise; I'd rather have it rain."—Burlington Free Press.

Promptly Answered.

"Flossie," said her mamma, "why do you keep up such a constant chatter, chatter, all the time?"

"'Cause I've got lots to say," explained Flossie.—Epoch.

A Warranted Suspicion.

A little 5-year-old, noticing a cow one winter morning and observing her breathe, said: "Mamma, does the cow smoke?"—Babyhood.

Courage.

Bennie was asked if he was afraid of the dark. "Oh, no," he said, "I go in great piles of dark!"—Children at Home.

Trouble with Neckwear.

"Well, Bob, what do you look so mad about?"

"Oh, I've been tussling away for half an hour trying to fix on this necktie. These new fangled fixings are enough to drive a man's reason from its throne."

"Don't be mad little thing worry you. A friend of mine had so much trouble with a necktie that he died."

"How was that?"

"The sheriff adjusted the tie."—Lincoln Journal.

Wasn't Growing Old Gracefully.

He stuttered terribly, and one day he began to tell a story, prefacing it by saying that it was "im-m-mense."

He kept at it a long while, but succeeded in getting only a little ways along in it, and at last a country cousin, from Wayback Center, gasped out:

"W-w-what you r-r-ringing your d-d-darned old b-b-b-bell f-for? I-t-tell you this s-s-st-story's a b-b-brand n-n-n-new one."

"Perhaps it was—when you began it," replied his tormentor.—Time.

Gets Everything in the Lease.

Magistrate—Do prisoner arrested for assault—You admit, then, that you pulled your landlord's nose?

Prisoner—Yes.

Magistrate—Don't you know you had no right to do that?

Prisoner—No, sir; if I had no right to pull his nose he would have had it down in the lease.—New York Sun.

The Cashier Got in Ahead.

Missionary—Aren't you sorry you broke into the bank, my friend?

Convict—Betcher your life I am. Yer don't s'pose I'd a done it, does yer, if I'd knowed de cashier'd had two hours the start o' me?—Judge.

Paying Him Back.

"One good turn deserves another," said the sleeping car porter as he turned over the mattress of the passenger who had feed him him liberally.—Hotel Mail.

Taking a Hopeful View.

"I am afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when your papa comes home all tired out with his day's work, and learns what a naughty boy you have been, he will punish you."

"Perhaps, ma," replied Bobby, with hope shining in his breast, "he will be too tired to find like punishing me."—The Epoch.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, Bank as employees of Railroads, Express, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.
Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $5
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.50.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 13 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 289.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 159 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
M NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to complete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call and we may convince that we DO SO.
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "Largest and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ven. Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever used, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it." Trial size free. For sale by R. A. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Wm. A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES can keep your own gloving, at home, with Pearline Dye. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 24 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. A. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for the concert or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1888.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Latinrale avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1883. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time table in effect July 1st, 1883.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.25, 5.45, 6.50, 7.50, 8.52, 10.07, 11.05, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 3.25, 5.45, 7.50, 8.52, 10.07, 11.05 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Express for Somerville, 6.50 a. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8.52 a. m., 4.50 p. m. Express for Newark only, 10.07 a. m., 5.50 p. m. Express for New York only, 11.05 a. m., 6.50 p. m.
Leave New York at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express for Plainfield, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Express for Newark only, 9.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Express for Somerville only, 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.22, 8.58, 9.03, 9.34 a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Sundays at 9.03, 9.34 a. m., 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.22, 8.58, 9.03, 9.34 a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Sundays at 9.03, 9.34 a. m., 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 9.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.34 a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Sundays at 9.03, 9.34 a. m., 4.34, 5.17, 6.05, 6.58, 8.05, 9.02, 10.15, 11.25, 11.44 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.05, 5.25, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Express for Easton, High Bridge, Lebanon and Mauch Chunk, 9.34 a. m. Express for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 2.02 p. m. Express for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 6.58 p. m. Express for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 11.25 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 6.58 a. m. for Easton. For hickory, Scranton, Sundays 6.12 p. m. for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 9.34 a. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge, Flemington, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.02 p. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.17 p. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 6.58 p. m.—For Flemington, 8.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.22, 9.00, 8.40 11.08 a. m., 1.02 p.m. through coach, 3.56, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 10.07 Ocean Grove 7.22, 8.40, 9.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Perth Amboy 7.22 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.07, 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 3.56, 4.35, 5.45 p. m. Sunday 7.22 a. m., 4.00 p. m. For Matawan 7.22, 7.45, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 3.56, 4.35, 5.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 7.22 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.19, 4.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.02 p. m. 1.21 a. m., 1.12 night. Sundays at 4.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 6.02 p. m., 1.21 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.00, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.40, 9.05, 10.30, 12.00 m., 1.45, 4.45, 5.15, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.00, 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.25, 9.50, 11.33 a. m., 1.40, 4.05, 5.10, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.50 a. m., 1.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.
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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
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74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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BREAD
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Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.
HENRY LIEFKE
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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
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I manufacture first-class Mattress s and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

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Experienced expert North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work. Orders left at Mason's Hardware Store will receive cheerfully for all kinds of work. Closed Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1888. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Residence, Bruce. P. O. Box 253.
Carpenter and Builder,
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Spicer & Hubbard,
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William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82

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LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

MINISTER FROM PERU.

He Is a Learned Diplomat His Name Is Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra.

The new Peruvian envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, the Hon. Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, is a diplomat learned in the law, well versed in belles-lettres, a scientist and an author not unknown outside of South America. Senor Zegarra was born in the town of Piura, in one of the provinces of northern Peru, some forty years ago. He began early to travel with his father, who was a diplomat and Peruvian envoy and minister to the United States during the administration of President Buchanan. The greater part of his early education was acquired under the gray domes of the ancient George-town college, District of Columbia, where he took the regular course in the academic department, and was graduated therefrom in 1861 with the highest honors and the degree of A. B. Returning for the following year the faculty conferred on him the degree of A. M. Returning to the land of the Incas and Pizarro, Senor Zegarra entered the National university of Peru, began the study of the law, and the same time wrote for the press, being attached to the staff of The Congreso, the oldest newspaper in Peru. He was admitted to the bar a few years later, and has ever since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1869 he was appointed secretary of the Peruvian legation at Santiago, Chili, and was subsequently charge d'affaires. He was for a time the Peruvian secretary of the treasury, besides ably acquitting himself in several other positions of responsibility, and his recent appointment as envoy and minister to the United States has received the unqualified indorsement of the government, or the party in power, and also of the opposition party.

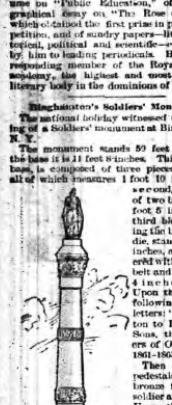
F. C. C. ZEGARRA.

Senor Zegarra is the author of an elaborate and elucidated treatise on "The Legal Status of Foreigners in Peru," of an interesting volume on "Public Education," of a bibliographical essay on "The Rose of Lima," which established the first prize in public competition, and of sundry papers—literary, historical, political and scientific—contributed by him to leading periodicals. He is a corresponding member of the Royal Spanish academy, the highest and most exclusive literary body in the dominions of Spain.

Binghamton's Soldiers' Monument.

The national holiday witnessed the unveiling of a Soldiers' monument at Binghamton, N. Y.

The monument stands 50 feet high. At the base it is 11 feet 8 inches. This, the first base, is composed of three pieces of stone, all of which measures 1 foot 10 inches; the second, composed of two blocks, is 1 foot 5 inches; the third block, forming the base of the die, stands 2 feet 4 inches, and is covered with a molded belt and cap 2 feet 4 inches high. Upon this is the following in raised letters: "Binghamton to Her Brave Sons, the Defenders of Our Union, 1861-1865."



BINGHAMTON SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Then come the pedestals for the bronze figures—a soldier and a sailor. Upon the central section of the shaft is a belt bearing in raised letters: "Fredericksburg," "Rookout, Mount Clain," "Mission Ridge" and "Chancellorsville." Upon the next belt are other column block of the same height. This band contains the inscribed words on either side: "Wilderness," "Malvern Hill," "Winchester" and "Gettysburg." The third block bears the names of battles: "Petersburg," "Fort Fisher," "Bull Run" and "Antietam." Above stands the figure of the "Goddess of Liberty." The names of these battles were selected from a large number in which the soldiers of Broome county were engaged.

Power of Music.

The Spanish and Indian Californians were passionately fond of music. All the men could make slaves and play the guitar; and every woman could sing Spanish songs to her own accompaniment. Bancroft, in his "California Pastoral," tells how the people, after the conquest of the country by the United States, were reconciled to the new rule by music.

The Californians were invited to return to their homes, and resume their usual occupations. Proclamations which promised protection of their persons and property were placarded in the towns; but they would not come out of their hiding places. The command of the conquering army helped to conquer the country was at Los Angeles, and, meeting Capt. Phelps, an old trader on the coast, addressed him thus:

"Commodore," replied the captain, "you have a fine band on your ship, and such a thing was never before in this country. Let the play in the streets for the fourth day at sunset, and I assure you it will do more toward reconciling the people than all your proclamations which have been issued."

The captain's suggestion was adopted. At first the children came forth, and peeped round the corners of the houses. A few lively tunes brought out the wives of the elder ones, and before the band ceased playing they were surrounded by delighted natives.

The next afternoon the orchestra was thronged with people of the town and with ranchmen from a distance, who, having heard of the wonderful band, had ridden in. The old priest, of the mission of San Gabriel, as he sat by the church door opposite the plaza, listening to the music, was introduced to several of the naval officers.

"I have not heard a band," said the old man, "since I left Spain, over fifty years ago. Ah! that music will do more service in the conquest of California than a thousand bayonets."—Youth's Companion.

When Smoking Is Pleasant.

"Is smoking offensive to you, sir?" he said to a passenger.

"Well—er—I don't like it second hand."

"Have a cigar?"

"Thanks!"—New York Sun.

THE WEDDING RING.

SCENES AT A MARRIAGE FEAST IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Only One "Wedding Ring" in Towka—A Hundred Yards in Circumference—Captuting the Bride—Primitive Music, Merry Making and Wine Bibbing.

Travelers who have visited Towka, in Central America, and enjoyed the privilege of being present at a marriage feast, concur in describing the latter as a most amazing performance. Singular, too, is the courtship of which the wedding is the consummation. The little Towkans are betrothed at an early age, and when that takes place two strips are torn from a roll of bright colored cloth and these the affianced pair wear afterwards as amulets or garters. So much importance is attached to this "engagement ring" that should either of the young people lose or be divorced of it, it is necessary to impanel a jury of elders, who inquire into the circumstances, and if there is nothing to justify an annulling of the contract another piece from the original roll is substituted. In addition to this the betrothed ones wear each a necklace of shells or beads, to which one is added each year, that correct ratio may be kept of their arriving at a marriageable age.

As the happy day approaches the preparations are made. There is only one "wedding ring" in Towka, and that is situated in the center of the village. It is not composed of gold, but of lumps of stone, and it is perhaps a hundred yards in circumference, and in the middle is erected a conical shaped hut, before the aperture to which is hung a mat of palm bark. On the marriage morn the bridegroom, accompanied by his father and other male relatives, makes his way to the hut, where the bride is at present, in charge of the matrons of the tribe. The ardent young fellow has made himself as smart as his circumstances will permit, and he carries a large bundle. This he sets down near the hut, at the door of which his father knocks. It is opened first a few inches, but before the old gentleman can state his business it is rudely shut in his face, and, without remonstrance, he retires. Another—the bridegroom's uncle, maybe—next tries his luck, with no better success. Then the young man unties his bundle, which contains presents for the bride, and the father, tapping again, hands in some attractive looking article. This is not refused, and he delivers another, and still another present, until the women folk within are so busy examining the finery that they forget their zealous guard of the door and leave it open.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S OPPORTUNITY.

This is the bridegroom's opportunity. He dashes in, seizing on his beloved one—who, of course, is not unwilling, clasps her in his arms, and bears her off. But he has to be quick. Burdened as he is, he has to make for the "wedding ring," and the old women, swarming out of the hut, are after him, screaming and threatening. If they catch him and compel him to relinquish his precious load, all that has gone before is as naught. *He forfeits his presents, and the preliminaries have to be gone through all over again.* Once within the magic circle, however, the head man himself dare not molest him. Then commences the merry making, of which wine bibbing is the most conspicuous feature, and in the arrangements for which the Towkans show themselves much superior to the puny efforts of civilization in the same direction.

Bottles or bowls do not satisfy this noble savage of Central America when he wishes to do honor to a friend's espousal—he must have a boatful of the inspiring beverage. A canoe is brought to the edge of the wedding ring and filled with palm wine thickened with honey and crushed plantain, in which a sufficient number of calabashes are set floating. To the invigorating strains of music from instruments consisting of a gourd, a pickle jar with a drum head, and whistles made out of bamboo—the friends and relations of the newly wedded pair who contemplate the exciting scene from the before mentioned hut in the middle join hands and indulge in dance and frolic round the mighty wine beaker, dipping in the calabashes and tippling without stint until it is emptied. The fun generally lasts until it is dark, and then, with torches made of pine splints, the company enter the ring and dance round the hut, and, at a signal, commence to pull it down about the ears of the young couple within. On this the happy husband shoulders his wife, and, amidst much hallooing and mirth, bears her home.—London Telegraph.

Eccentricities of a Millionaire.

"There goes a man," said a passenger on a Third avenue street car, a day or two ago, to his polished to the occupant of a handsome carriage rolling rapidly along behind two noble looking steeds, "whom a good many people, if they knew his peculiarities, would call a crank."

"How so?" said one who had often noticed the gentleman riding by with folded arms and impassive face.

"Well, he is special partner and principal owner in one of the largest cigar factories in the western part of the city, and resides in a palatial residence about half a mile distant. Every night exactly at 9 o'clock, rain or snow, winter or summer, he visits this factory in a landau and examines every nook and building from basement to top floor to see that everything is properly placed.

"In the most freezing cold of winter and the hottest days of summer he makes the same journey and examination are accomplished. Should any workman be careless or unfortunate enough to mislay his tools or put anything in considerable proximity to danger he is speedily reprimanded, and often summarily discharged. This odd task he has performed nightly for nearly fifteen years.

"He pursues a similar course with regard to his home. Generally he sits reading in his library until midnight, and immediately before retiring he makes a thorough inspection of the house. Every nook and corner is faithfully scrutinized, and woe unto the servants to whom he is ordinarily very kind and indulgent, if they have been remiss in their duties.

"But his peculiarities do not cease here. Although he is very wealthy the rumor circulates that he has so much ready cash that he is at a loss to know what to do with it—he has not and will not invest one cent in improved realty. He is erecting handsome and substantial buildings in all parts of the city; he is adding improvements to them continually; he is purchasing desirable and central sites, and all for the purpose of decreasing his large bank account. But railroad stock is severely shunned. Yes, he goes further than that. I have heard some of his friends say that he has never ridden on a railroad train in his life, and very, very seldom does he board a street car."—New York Graphic.

Found a New Name.

By the roadside:

Tramp No. 1—I say, Jem, I've got a dandy new name for me old shoes. Call 'em "corporations" now.

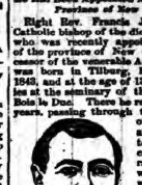
Tramp No. 2—For why, me boy?

Tramp No. 1—'Cause they've got no soles. —Pittsburg Bulletin.

REV. FRANCIS JANSSEN.

He Has Been Appointed Archbishop of the Province of New Orleans.

Right Rev. Francis Janssen, Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of Natchez, who was recently appointed archbishop of the province of New Orleans, in succession of the venerable Archbishop Leray, was born in Tilburg, Holland, Oct. 17, 1843, and at the age of 19 became a student at the seminary of the diocese called Bois le Duc. There he remained for ten years, passing through the departments of the classics and philosophy, and in 1866 he entered the American college at Louvain, Belgium, with the view, when he should be ordained, of devoting his life to pastoral duty in the United States. He was ordained priest Dec. 21, 1867, and came to Richmond, Va., in the December following, where he remained until May, 1881, each year becoming more and more beloved by the Catholic community. He was administrator of the diocese of Richmond from 1877 to 1878, and was consecrated bishop as successive administrations of Bishops McGill, Gibbons and Keane. By the last named he was appointed vicar general of the diocese.



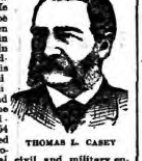
REV. FRANCIS JANSSEN.

Before leaving Richmond, at the request of his parishioners, the Rev. Janssen was there consecrated bishop by Archbishop (now Cardinal) Gibbons, of Baltimore, and his many friends and admirers presented him before leaving Richmond with a purse of $10,000. Bishop Janssen succeeded Bishop Elder as the head of the diocese of Mississippi, April, 1881. During his incumbency of the bishopric he has placed the diocese in first class condition, and has made thousands of friends outside the faith as well as in it. Bishop Janssen is spiritual director of the Supreme Lodge of Catholic Knights of America, and is held in high esteem by all prelates of his church. The province of New Orleans embraces the dioceses of New Orleans, Galveston, Little Rock, Mobile, Natchez, Natchitoches, San Antonio and Brownsville, seven bishops and an administrator.

NOMINATED CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Thomas Lincoln Casey, Who Comes of Military Stock.

Col. Thomas Lincoln Casey, whose name has been sent to the senate by President Cleveland for confirmation as brigadier general of volunteers and chief of engineers, comes of an old army family. His father was Gen. Silas Casey, of the army, and the son was born at Madison bar-



THOMAS L. CASEY

racks, Sacketts Harbor, New York, in 1831. His family, therefore, be said to have been literally born in the service. In 1852 he was graduated first in his class at the United States Military academy and assigned to the corps of engineers. From 1854 to 1859 he served as assistant professor of practical civil and military engineering at the academy.

When the war broke out in 1861 Casey was in the west, and was not ordered to the east until the engineer corps was so depleted of officers that no more were allowed to accept positions in the volunteers. He kept him at engineer duty during the whole war. He was on special duty at the attack on Fort Fisher in 1864, and for services on that occasion was brevetted, and received the brevet of colonel and lieutenant colonel for faithful service during the civil war. For ten years, from 1867 to 1877, he was in charge of the division of fortifications in the engineer department at Washington, and was then placed in charge of public buildings. Under his supervision several important structures were reared. In 1888 he was sent to Europe to examine the torpedo system of foreign nations. Four years later he undertook the completion of the Washington monument, which he effected in 1884. Two years ago he was made president of the board of engineers at New York.

A Noted Hymn Writer Dead.

Rev. George Duffield, the well known writer of hymns, who died recently in Bloomfield, N. J., was born in Richmond, Va., in 1818, graduated from Yale college in 1837, being a classmate of Senator William M. Evarts, Edwards Pierrepont, Samuel J. Tilden and the late Fullerton Waite. Mr. Duffield studied for three years in the Union Theological seminary of New York, and the late Albert Barnes. Presbyterian church. He presided over churches

REV. GEO. DUFFIELD.

in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bloomfield, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Galesburg, Ills., and several places in Michigan. He married in 1840, and his wife died thirty years later in Michigan, and at the time of her death he retired from the ministry and went to Detroit. Last fall he went to Bloomfield, N. J., to live with the widow of his son.

Mr. Duffield was the author of a number of hymns, fugitive poems and several volumes on religious topics. He is best known, however, as the author of the hymn, "Stand Up for Jesus," which for many years has been sung at religious gatherings. It has not only been used all over America, but translated into French, German and Gaelic. It was written for the conclusion of a sermon preached by Mr. Duffield on the Sunday following the death of the Rev. Dudley S. Tyng, in 1858. It begins:

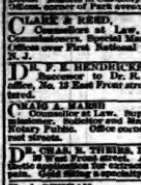
Stand up, stand up for Jesus!
Ye soldiers of the cross,
Lift high his royal banner,
It must not suffer loss.
From victory unto victory
His army he shall lead,
Till every foe is vanquished,
And Christ is Lord indeed.

An entomologist has been engaged at the New Jersey station to give information concerning the best known remedies for injurious insect pests. All who desire to take advantage of this arrangement are asked to send their correspondence and specimens to Dr. George D. Halsted, New Jersey agricultural experiment station, New Brunswick, N. J.

DANIEL J. RYAN.

He Is a Candidate for Nomination for Secretary of State in Ohio.

Daniel J. Ryan, who is a prominent candidate for the democratic nomination for secretary of state in Ohio, was born in Cincinnati in 1838. His father was an Irish laborer in a foundry in that city. He removed with his parents to Troy, N. Y., when he was a child, where he was educated at the public schools, graduating at the high school in 1858. During his last year at school he read law and was admitted to the bar two years later. He was elected school solicitor on the Republican ticket, and re-elected to the same office in 1870. In 1869 he was elected to the Ohio legislature, and was the youngest Republican in the state house of representatives; but he soon became prominent and on a hard fought contest for reelection, in which he was re-elected. In 1882, when the Ohio Republican leagie was formed, Mr. Ryan was chosen its president, and re-elected for the present year. At the national convention of Republican clubs in New York last December he was chosen temporary chairman. He is now one of the most prominent men in the field of Ohio politics.



DANIEL J. RYAN.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.98.

Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

KANGAROO

The nicest thing for Men's Summer Wear is the

KANGAROO SHOE

They are light and soft, and tough as well as durable.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.

O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K

Can you solve it?

I. H. BOEHM,

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicats for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Block. CHARLES GODFREY,
Overseer of Poor

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY
To George P. Graham, Esq., Master, &c.
By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Lucy A. Graham is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and an swer the petitioner's petition on or before the ninth day of August next, or that in default thereof the said petition will be taken as confessed against you. The said petition is filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court in the county of Somerset.
Dated June 8th, 1883. CHARLES CARSON,
Solicitor of petition, P. 109 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. Order to Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Daniel DeWitt Brokaw, Administrator of Alexander H. Milne, of North Plainfield, Somerset county, Surrogate.
On the application of the above named Administrator it is on this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1883, ordered and directed by the Surrogate, that the said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order in writing twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the said County, of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the Plainfield Press and within the said twenty days in the "Plainfield Evening News," a newspaper of this State. And all creditors failing to bring in and exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said time of nine months, will be forever barred of the same, unless otherwise ordered by the Surrogate. And notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned. And notice is hereby given that the said Administrator will apply to the Court for a final settlement of his accounts and for a discharge from his office as such Administrator. ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate.
25-saw-3m

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc., at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hecker's Goods in great variety.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law. Solicitors in Equity. Notaries in Chancery. Master in Chancery. Commissioners of Deeds for the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Office, 2 Park place, New York.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners. Solicitors in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 12 East Front street. Gas administered.

MARS A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST,
20 West Front street. A new lining material for rubber plates. Filling teeth without pain a specialty.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, &c. P. Box 87. Plainfield, N. J. Residence in Elizabeth, Office attended to with personal supervision. Reasonable terms. Rooms 23 and 24 Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. A. CAHILL,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue. All diseases of horses and cattle carefully attended to. Telephone Call No. 45. Residence, Somerset street, opposite Presbyterian church. Residence 73 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRAIL,
No. 45 Broadway, New York city, rooms 29 and 30. *Importer and Trader in* Real Estate Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for gardens, for factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (600 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Chemise, Skirts, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

28 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
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"GEP" 49'er

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Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars. Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

[illegible] West Front street, Plainfield.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18

Somerset Street.

NEW STYLISH GOODS!

Yes; that's just what they are. We buy paraline buying and making our goods at Low Prices we have closed out the Summer Stock so closely that we have little old goods to run off.

But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New front goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

For instance, we have just opened a brand-new lot of handsome new styles, first quality mattresse at 20c, the 25c grade; elegant 36-inch Ballets at 12 1-2c; pretty Punjab Percales, 36 inches wide, at 12c. Elegant Satines, 8c.

New Windsor Foulards, 36 in wd at 8c; Satin Merimack Prints; at 6c. Wool Challies, 16c. A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.

Parasols at *Reduced Prices.* A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.00, worth $2.50; at $2.50, worth $3.00. A Full line of white and colored Parasols, at 49c to $5.50; white and colored Satins, and Moire Silks, Mesh and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts. Thompson's and "C. P." Corsets, etc.

Our Special offering Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

POWLISON & JONES.

34

West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

J. P. Laire & Co.

sell the cheapest

HARDWARE,

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore-Brice.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Sausages and meat usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cased more hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

RICHARD DAY,

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages to meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

29 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA.
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [MALMLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The handsomest of picture cards the makers say are given with tulip soap.

—John Kelly, arrested last night by policeman McCue, was fined $10 by City Judge Moydam this morning.

—The Hitorimisit Lawn Tennis Club will hold a special meeting Friday evening, July 20th, at the Chas. Sheppard's, 20 Manning avenue, at eight o'clock.

—Elizabeth's tax rate has been fixed at 2.98 an increase of .30 over last year. This ad vance is due to the increased amount necessary to pay interest on the debt settlement.

—The new brick public school building in process of erection at the corner of West Fourth and Monroe streets has reached the second story. St. Mary's new parochial school is being roofed.

—Saturday's ball game between the Plainfield Crescents and the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. nine—to be played—beginning at 3:30—on the East Front street grounds—promises to be highly interesting.

—Telegrams received in Trenton, July 15th, from Toronto intimated that there is a probability of Bishop O'Farrell's elevation to the archepiscopacy and the spiritual interests of the see of Toronto will be placed in his hands. The mitre is created for many and good reasons.

—The Stars, a new amateur base ball club, report a victory over the Diamonds by a score of 7 to 2. The game was played yesterday on the Potter grounds. The players were: Stars—C. Shannon, c. f.; J. Hickey, r. f.; D. Kane, c.; M. Barry, 2 b.; M. Shannon, 1 b.; J. McCann, 3 b.; P. McCann, p.; T. Lyons, s.s.; T. Mahlowski, l.f. Diamonds—H. Foote, 1 b.; Smith, 2 b.; Correll, 3 b.; T. Sheridan, p.; E. Conners, s.s.; M. Burke, l. f.; J. Burke, r. f.; J. Sheridan, c. f.

—The Central Railroad Company's new Woodruff parlor and sleeping cars, including the Raritan, Plainfield and Christiana, are the perfection of the car makers' art. A number of new passenger coaches, of exquisite finish, have also been put on. These new cars are run on the Philadelphia and Long Branch lines.

—The ecstatic Hopewell Herald thus remarks: "Hardly a more beautiful or poetic scene can be imagined at this season of the year, than the busy harvest field with the sturdy farmers 'gathering in the sheaves.' But experience tells us that 'distance lends enchantment to the view,' and it's a good deal more poetical to sit on the fence (not the farmer wife variety) in the shade than to yank the very material sheaves around in the broiling hot sun."

—The Hope Chapel and Warren Mission excursion to Asbury Park will occur this week Friday, leaving Plainfield at 8:05 a. m. With the train will be a Woodruff parlor car, of which many of the seats are already engaged, at an extra charge of forty cents each way, or eighty cents for the round trip. Those who desire to secure reserved seats both ways, with the conveniences of a parlor, at this small additional cost, may do so by notifying Mr. M. M. Dunham, of Arlington avenue, or Mr. Israel C. Pierson, of 115 Broadway, before Thursday evening, so that if more than one car is needed the Central Railroad Company may have timely notice. Many of the Crescent avenue congregation have signified their purpose of taking this excursion for a day at the sea shore.

—The Somerville Messenger says that the "accident" which made last Saturday's base ball game to the East Ends was the Plainfield Crescents' lack of skill, strength and science, pushed by too much "cheering, bluster and bombast." Our esteemed contemporary should know that the members of the Crescent Club are too gentlemanly to be abusive, even in response to such language as an illiberal member of an opposing nine may have to last night. The Crescents have won so many victories that they can afford to be defeated now and then, especially by such a good team as are the West Ends! They accept Saturday's defeat with the best of grace. The News told the true story days ago—that it was because the Crescents were pitted against professional players that they lost their game.

Buttermilk Falls Reservoir.

Col. L. J. Wright of Newtown, Ct., has been awarded the contract for building the Bound Brook reservoir dams at Buttermilk Falls, and will begin work immediately. The commission to assess damages have taken measures to ascertain the average flow of water in Middlebrook and its branches, and have entrusted Robert McNabb with their execution. "The members will convene Sept. 4th to receive his report.

THE BOROUGH BARNES.

THE BOMB THAT MADE THE FREE TRADERS SQUIRM.

An Address by "Joe." — The Pleasant Little Gentleman's Joke. — The Barn, the Co-fidency and Emblazoned.

Our pleasant little friend, Mr. C. J. Feytel—commonly called "Joe"—is anxious to defend the reputation of his borough barn, which we yesterday made famous. He is too modest to refer to himself, except for the sake of accuracy, to say that he is not a Southerner by birth, but a native Jerseyman. But that of course is of no consequence herein. Last evening he delivered a very spirited address on Front street before a select and highly appreciative audience, and was followed by another gentleman of the same political persuasion. There wasn't much applause, but that was not the fault of the orators, who cut all the proper capers and showed that they had the business down fine. They did not seem to relish the fun the Republicans had at their expense. It was too much like the fable of the boy and the frog. It was lots of fun for the boy to pelt stones at the frog in the puddle, but it was death to the frog. Mr. Feytel insists that his barn is better than many a Republican's residence. Still a barn's a barn for all that. The Democratic Free Traders should feel thankful to have such a barn convened to crawl under when they hear the returns. They might find some consolation in carrying the barn, if nothing more, especially when such a pleasant political joker, as our friend is, owns it. He insists that the Democrats don't mean "Free Trade," and don't even smile when he says it, and that shows he knows how to tell a joke, that others can laugh at without impropriety.

If he or any of his pals were serious and frank, here is about the way they might talk:

"Yes, gentlemen: The Democratic party is a party of 'Free Traders' from way back. The only time we had our own way in the matter and could show our hand without fear of the Republicans was when we started in business for ourselves by getting up a rebellion, which cost many lives, but finally resulted in our being whipped back into the traces. We can never get over that, though we pretend that way, for appearance sake, and in hope that by so doing we may delude enough simple-minded people to keep in power. But we understand ourselves and so does our friend, John Bull. We don't care a straw for our industries. Here is the proof. When we had full power we adjourned that Congress and Confederate Constitution:

"The Congress shall have power
"To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defence and carry on the government of the Confederate States, but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury; NOR SHALL ANY DUTIES OR TAXES OR IMPOSITIONS FIRST LEVIED BY THE CONGRESS BE LAID TO PROMOTE OR FOSTER ANY BRANCH OF INDUSTRY; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States."

"As I said before we were whipped, but were able after 24 years to cajole the people to give us a trial of power. As soon as we won by the ballot what we could not win by the ballot, we put the old rebels in position and renewed our attack on American industries. In 1860 we left the U. S. Government with an empty treasury, the country bankrupted and a civil war. When we returned, in 1884, we found a full treasury, and a country peaceful, united, happy and prosperous. The Republicans have brought about this by protecting our industries. Therefore we hate the industries, since they stand in our way to again empty the treasury and ruin the country by Free Trade. Therefore and to please England we demand Free Trade. We understand ourselves, and so does John Bull. If you don't believe it just read what the great English dailies say:

The London Globe says:

Ass rule the Presidential contest has very little interest for the Old World. On the present occasion, however, an issue is involved which very closely concerns Europe, more particularly Great Britain. Mr. Cleveland has taken his stand on Free Trade, and although his party managers have considerably placed down his platform, he is universally recognized in the States as pledged to initiate a new departure in fiscal policy. Nor can there be any doubt that he will set up to this understanding were he elected. The central issue of the contest lies between the maintenance of the present fiscal system intact and its modification in the direction of Free Trade. And on that broad question Mr. Cleveland's position is entirely and necessarily carries English sympathy.

The following from the London Times of July 6 will prove very interesting to the few Democrats who have been deluded into the idea that there candidate is not for Free Trade:

"It would hardly be possible to put the Free Trade case more clearly or more strongly, and yet such is the force of words President Cleveland shrinks from the use of term, 'Free Trade', and in fact, declares that those who insist on using this term are Free Trader are deceiving the country. 'Free Trade' appears to be applied, in the language of American political controversy, to being an 'enemy of the workingmen and of industrial enterprise.'

"That it should be so is one of the curiosities of politics, and an extraordinary instance of the power of a phrase over the minds which are commonly shrewd and reasonable; for it is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges against the tariff could be used to employ 25 years ago, and which any English Free Trader would employ now. Such propositions as that taxation ought to be strictly limited by the needs of the country; that it is unjust to tax the whole community for the benefit of special classes; that import duties stifle production and limit the area of a country's markets, are purely Free Trade arguments. As such we are very glad to see President Cleveland using them, though we are not sanguine enough to anticipate a Free Trade victory at such a thing. The idea of a Democrat of the average run objecting to free trade! Why, it is new to him! How is it they feel so kindly to the free whisky plank in the Prohibition platform! Here it is pure and simple:

"We declare for the immediate abolition of the National Revenue system, whereby our National Government is deriving support from our greatest national vice."

—A game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon on the Somerset street grounds between two picked nines, most of them members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The score stood 20 to 6 at eight o'clock.

WESTFIELD'S SKELETON

THE CORONER'S INQUEST SET FOR NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON.

"F. M. Gates, January, 1878," is Written in the Dead Man's Bible.—Tracing up the Clues.—Mr. Westcott Interviewed.

They are gradually draining nigh a solution of the Westfield mystery.

The skeleton found in the woods near Dudley avenue, Sunday afternoon, was re-examined at Mr. Patrick Casey's morgue on New street, Plainfield, yesterday afternoon and a Bible, its leaves matted together with moisture was found. Letters traced on a fly-leaf were deciphered, after some study, and the inscription, which read "F. M. Gates, January, 1878," was transcribed into the note-books of the reporters.

The discovery of this clue was made by Coroner Miller, of Westfield, and his jury, who were impanelled by Constable Marsh. The Jurors, all of whom are Westfield men, are ten in number, and their names are William H. Wall, Joseph McGee, J. D. Jacques, E. R. Pearsall, John J. Whal, M. Bieter, Hugo Kerschall, George B. Lyons, Henry Dougherty and John Archibald.

The jury took possession of the Bible and also of a false tooth found in the left side of the upper jaw, and adjourned till Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when they will meet at Westfield.

County Physician Wescott, of Scotch Plains, and Dr. N. L. Wilson, of Elizabeth, gave the bones a complete overhauling this morning and picked out all the broken bits of skull-bone, some dusky wisps of dark brown hair, some unossified cartilage, teeth and other things from which theories may be built.

A permit of burial was issued, and the skeleton will be buried out of sight and smell, save for the few parts which were kept by the physicians for microscopic examination.

At the close of the examination while packing a box Dr. Westcott cut the palm of his right hand on the jagged edge of the crushed skull; and fears of blood-poisoning are entertained, though ointment was at once applied.

The doctors took with them their selections, and all further examination in the case will be made at Westfield.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Rain
1. Sunday	60	69	64	60	76	72	60
2. Monday	65	80	70	68	86	76	65
3. Tuesday	55	69	70	70	88	74	64
4. Wednesday	66	82	75	72	88	78	68
5. Thursday	67	87	75	77	92	74	74
6. Friday	69	87	77	77	92	78	74
7. Saturday	69	87	77	77	92	78	74
8. Sunday	64	66	72	70	80	72	70
9. Monday	64	66	72	70	80	72	70
10. Tuesday	63	69	74	70	77	72	70
11. Wednesday	63	69	74	70	77	72	70
12. Thursday	65	82	76	72	86	80	68
13. Friday	65	82	76	72	86	80	68
14. Saturday	61	69	68	72	76	68	68
15. Sunday	59	68	68	72	76	68	68
16. Monday	59	68	68	72	76	68	68
17. Tuesday	60	68	68	72	76	68	68
18. Wednesday	60	68	68	72	76	68	68
19. Thursday	64	66	68	70	76	70	68

Bound Brook Briefs.

Mr. John Harsel, of Elizabeth, is visiting his grandfather, Mr. C. W. Reed.

The Rev. W. R. A. Palmer, (colored) of the A. M. E. Church of Bloomington, is endeavoring to have a church edifice constructed.

Mr. James Negus and family, of Greenville, Jersey City, moved here and will spend the Summer with Mrs. Negus, on Main street.

The Bound Brook post office will be made a money order office Oct. 1st. This is in accordance with advices received this week by Postmaster Alpaugh.

Mr. O. B. Reynolds has sold a lot on Union avenue to Mr. W. Davis. J. C. Garretson has bought from Justice Cammann property on Main and Second streets.

Mrs. Mary and Henrietta Mount have sold the property adjoining Avee's building, on Main street, to Robert McNabb, for $700. The latter has selected materials for erecting. Mr. McNabb intends building on the lot.

STATE NOTES.

The amount of $116,000 has already been paid in to the City Clerk of Newark on account of liquor licenses.

The ladies connected with the Village Improvement Club of Summit held a fair last week, the receipts being $1,150.

Elwin H. Allen, of Newark, was yesterday presented with a gold watch and chain medal, suitably inscribed, by the Elizabethport Life-saving Corps, as a testimonial to his bravery in rescuing John Willis from a watery grave at Seaworen last Sunday. Mr. Allen was surprised by the unexpected gift, but made a very happy reply to the committee that waited on him.

William Daly was committed to jail at Elizabeth on Tuesday for beating his wife and when he was lodged in the jail swore he would be revenged on her when he got released. The woman, becoming alarmed, got friends to pay his fine, and he was released last night. He kept his oath, however, for he immediately went home and, finding his wife in a reclining posture, beat his wife in a brutal manner. He was again arrested and yesterday was committed to jail at hard labor for 4 month.

Westfield Whispers.

Mr. Edward Holterson has gone on a trip to Europe.

Mr. Wm. W. Frank, who was burned out recently, has given up the store business.

Mr. P. Traynor's building is going up rapidly, and when finished will be the handsomest brick store and dwelling in town.

Mr. Albert Wilcox has begun work on the Fire Department hall at the corner of Broad and Elm streets opposite Wilcox's cigar store.

Mr. H. Shaffer, who recently returned to town, has begun work on his new residence adjoining the Fire Department building on North avenue.

The Republican Association have leased the hall lately occupied by the W. C. T. U., for the campaign and have begun by merging the old Republican Club into the new. The Club into one body, electing A. F. Grant, President; J. C. Connelly, First Vice President; C. H. McCormick, Second Vice President; E. E. Whitaker, Secretary; F. S. Miller, Corresponding Secretary; Joseph Dorrell, Treasurer; an Executive Committee of 15 and delegates were elected for the State Convention of the League next month.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

M'KENZIE THE TRAMP.

His Suit Against Mrs. Cooper to be Tried This Fall.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. July 19.—Although Edward Hugh McKenzie, the tramp who, under representation that he was wealthy, secured marriage to the daughter of Farmer Johnson, of Piscataway—has not, as yet, it is said, got his marriage license or settled with the minister, he still holds fast to the idea that there is a large sum of money due him, and that he will receive it very soon.

Anyway, he has succeeded in convincing the old farmers with whom he is now boarding, and to whom he owes a month's board for himself and wife, that he is a much abused person.

McKenzie's suit against Mrs. Cooper for $20,000 will be tried in Somerville at the Fall term of court. That is, if McKenzie appears to press his suit against the lady.

The report that Mrs. Cooper is confined in the Somerville jail is unfounderlead. The District Attorney found that eight out of the ten signers to the complaint which McKenzie sent him, charging Mrs. Cooper with selling liquor, were of the same family and consequently he would not take any action in the matter.

McKenzie, at present, is living the life of a country gentleman, and, like the immortal Micawber, is waiting for something to turn up. He enjoys the notoriety which the newspapers have given him.

THE INTERSTATE FAIR.

Nearly $70,000 Raised for the Enterprise.

TRENTON, July 19.—The fair project which was agitated some time ago in this city has realized a degree of success which was not anticipated by the most enthusiastic promoters of the enterprise. Near $70,000 has already been subscribed, an amount which will enable the society to present to the public at its fair on October 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th next one of the most thoroughly equipped fair grounds in the East.

The exhibition will be known as the Interstate Fair. The premium list offered is liberal, and sure to bring large entries in all departments. For the trotting events alone the association will give purses of over $7,000, a larger amount than has been previously offered for a similar occasion in this State. In the live-stock department generous premiums will be presented, including one of $600 for the best team or matched coach horses. All the Trenton potteries have expressed a desire to make exhibits, and the display in this line will be of the most decided interest. The architect's plans for the grand stand, exhibition buildings, etc., have already been adopted, and work on the grounds is now in progress.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice Pierce, of Newton, Mass., is visiting Mrs. G. H. Goddard, of Third place.

President Frank R. Marsh, of the City Common Council, and Mrs. Marsh have been visiting at Tunkhannock, Pa.

The Hon. Thomas Schmidt, Danish consul, whose home is at Netherwood, is on his way to join his wife and sons in Denmark.

Messrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, W. E. Cadmus, and Joseph Sattels, have left Plainfield for the Amboys', where they will try weak fishing.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and his sister, Miss Marsh, and ex-Councilman O. T. Waring, who are now in Europe, will start for home next Saturday.

Chicago papers of last week announce the death of the Rev. James B. Hyndshaw, formerly of this city, at the residence of his son Silas, in Norwood Park, Ill., on the 7th of July, in his 88th year.

The Rev. Cornelius and Mrs. Schenck returned yesterday from a day at "Camp Come-and-see-us," Lake Hopatcong, where they were entertained by some young men from Plainfield. Mr. Schenck expresses himself highly delighted with his trip, and thinks "camping-out" is about the best way to enjoy a short vacation.

On the death-roll of the recently published minutes of the forty-seventh anniversary of the East Jersey Baptist Association are found the names of fifteen members of Plainfield's Free Baptist church. Miles Marsh, Jeremiah Cadmus, Frazee Whitehead, Isaiey Boice, W. M. Jennings, Firman Walker, Sarah L. Sheppard, Thomas Rafferty, Rachel Neal, Alice Manning, John L. Everitt, Mary A. Humphrey, M. Hoglen Burrows, Mary Field, James H. Hoose.

The membership of the recently organized vested choir at the Church of the Holy Cross is as follows: Mr. Kellogg, leader; George F. Edwards, Wm. R. MacClymont, Charles Angleman, Clarence Sutphen, William Hardy, E. Vail, Cornelius Ackerman, Hoos Hoose, Wm. Hoose, Jr., Wm. Martin, C. J. Mackey, Geo. P. Taggart, Arthur Murphy, Frank Perry, Percy Long, Edward Smith, Wm. Smith, Arthur Smith, Henry Wells, Philip Walls, Carl Brown, Frank Thompson, Arthur Ford, Edward Wilson, Allen Lapham, Bowsley, Wm. Townley, Howard B. Spencer, H. Tiffany Spencer, William L. Tiffany.

Advice to Husbands.

No one should engage in politics who cannot keep good natured and avoid abusing an opponent because he doesn't agree with him. However much you may despise a man's politics, you must remember that he has as much right to his opinions, if he has, as you have to yours. Attack the principles for the public good, but never the character; and neither say nor do anything before election you would be ashamed of afterwards.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 139. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Scrim 12 1-2c; Striped Satines, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linons 15c, were 18c; Fine Stripe Nainsooks 10c, were 12 1-2c; Best Cricket Flannels 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays 7c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c, were 12c; Fine Satines 12 1-2c, were 18c; Linen Thread Gloves, 20c, were 25c; Full Regular Roll Hose 12 1-2c, were 25c; All Silk Gloves Mitts 25c, were 38c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were 98.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay those hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker wants employment by the day. Good fitter and cutter. Address P. O. Box 1697.

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 38 West Second street. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 38 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-6-3m

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, meat market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 11-14*

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, West-field. 2-6-3

HOUSE, 22 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 38 North avenue, or of T. S. Alberti. 7-17-6

WANTED to loan on bond and mortgage in small sums. Address "Investor," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3d*

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 30-4*

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbages, Moquvious, Geraniums, for sale at Dunlop Winterbottom's, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2*

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

EXCURSION
of the
Warren Mission and
Hope Chapel
SUNDAY SCHOOLS to
ASBURY PARK
will occur
Friday, July 20th.
Train leaves Grant avenue at 8 a. m.
" " Plainfield 8:05.
Adults, $1.25. Children, 90c.

BUY YOUR
FRUIT JARS
of
J. P. Laire & Co.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
OIL STOVES.
Ice Cream Freezers.
Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-rooms attached.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS, NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO BRIDGES, MYERS & CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Station, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest prices. Sold on 1 or 2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see me. I can offer. JOS. HATFIELD, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
40 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Three Lots
For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
R. B. BROWN,
30 Nassau street, N. Y.

Laing & Nelson
EXCURSION
to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE
Wednesday, Aug. 1st.
Leave Plainfield 7:55 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 6:30 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. N. Laing's and store Park avenue, C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

Sensations in Court.

Chicago's Conspiracy Case Full of Dramatic Situations.

WILSON ADMITS HE WAS A SPY.

Discovery of the Fact Creates a Great Commotion—Bowles Renews His Testimony—Defendants' Counsel Threatens to Knock Him on the Head with a Chair.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The discovery of another anarchist plot in the city, and the seizure of large quantity of dynamite and bombs by the police, together with the arrest of the three men Tuesday and the impending arrest of others, investing the case of the alleged Barlington dynamiters with additional interest, the court was unusually well crowded when the hearing was resumed. The cool and complacent revelations of Alexander Bowles as to his participation in the plot and his confession of having placed the bomb on the railroad track, under alleged instructions from Bowles and other co-conspirators, in the employ of their principals, made him the centre of all eyes as he entered the court room.

To the surprise of everybody, when court was called to order Mr. Ewing stated that Smith waived further examination. To this Mr. Donohue, one of the counsel for defense, replied that he did not think that Smith's case could waive examination, but, however, he would not object.

Capt. John C. McGinn, of the Pinkerton agency, was the first witness called. The parcel of dynamite said to have been in the possession of the prisoners in the passenger coach while they were on the train for Chicago was produced in the court room. Capt. McGinn narrated how the dynamite was discovered. He saw it under the arm of Broderick on the platform at Aurora. "I saw him take the package in a hatrack in the smoking car. Wilson and another man were with him. Bowles shortly afterward came into a car a seat opposite Broderick. After I saw him enter I went back and got one of my operatives, and we entered the car where the men were. United States Deputy Marshal Hereford had a warrant in his pocket to arrest Broderick. This occurred on the 2:05 train leaving Aurora for Chicago on July 5."

Attorney David and Donahue, for the defense, scored a point when they established the fact that the warrant for the arrest of the men was sworn out before the crime was committed.

A profound sensation was created at the following revelation:

"Do you know Wilson?" asked Attorney Donahue.

Mcginn visibly trembled, and a delay of nearly five minutes followed before he answered. He finally admitted that Wilson, one of the conspirators, so called, was in the employ of the Pinkerton agency.

"Are there any other of the defendants in the employ of your agency?" asked Mr. Donahue.

At this question the witness smiled and said: "No."

"Before we are through with your examination," exclaimed Mr. Donahue, "we will have no silence at all."

At this point District Attorney Ewing reached the climax of astonishment pervading the court by stating that Wilson waived examination and that the charge against him was dismissed. The attorneys for the defense, however, demanded that Wilson should not be permitted to leave the court, and asked whether he was to be examined as a witness. Attorney Dawes, for the railroad company, promised that he should not be allowed to escape. From this moment the proceedings were of an intensely sensational character.

"Why didn't you arrest the fourth man; why did you allow him to get away?" asked Attorney Donahue.

"I thought I had my hands full with Mulligan."

"Why? Isn't Mulligan—the man Wilson, now in court—your own operative?"

"Yes," responded Capt. McGinn.

"And you actually assign this before the court and before the world as your reason for permitting the fourth man to escape? To this question McGinn made no reply.

"Do you know whether that fourth man was the man that put the package in the car?"

"I do not," replied McGinn. "I saw Broderick put his hand out of the window. I had the train stopped and ran back and found a letter on the track."

He then identified the letter produced by District Attorney Ewing as the one he found on the track. Attorney Donahue objected and said that although the letter contained nothing relevant to the case, they had no objection to its being read. The letter was addressed to Tom Broderick and reads as follows:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I just received a letter from Bert Simmons, Glenwood Junction, No., and I don't know where to write so he will get my letter. You should have made arrangements with him when he was at Council. I will let you know if I can get him as soon as possible. Have not heard where address you every time you write. I will always write to Council Bluffs and you can get your mail from them—that is the nearest way. I will direct to one of them, and tell them to return the letter if you have left there. I will try to find J. A. R. as soon as I can, and get him to work. If you hear of him tell him to come to Aurora, unless you want him with you. Your Head Striker,

J. A. BATTERSBY.

On the back of the letter the following appeared:

Maybe J. A. Bowles is gone to Brookfield. He said in his letter he would write soon. He says they are getting 'outo' him."

Patrick Bowles then took the stand and described the tests of a part of the dynamite taken from the package found on the train, which he made in company with the United States chemist.

Bowles, the "squealer," was the first witness at yesterday's afternoon session in the Burlington dynamite case. The proceedings were of a lively nature, personal altercations between counsel being frequent, and at one time active hostilities were threatened. Attorney Donahue, of the counsel for the defense, announcing that he would break the witness' head with a chair if he addressed any further impertinent remarks to him. The court assumed an appearance of calm only by frequent and sharp admonitions to the belligerents. Bowles began his testimony by stating that he had talked with the defendant Bauerelsen in regard to dynamite, and that the latter had given him the money to buy the explosive. Goding, another of the defendants, was present at the time. Witness then related how he went to Chicago, and, failing to purchase dynamite there, went to Noblesville, Ind., where he secured some, which he brought to Chicago and showed to Chairman Hoga. He also met Bauerelsen at Chicago, who instructed him as to go anywhere he could purchase dynamite. Goding, Bauerelsen, witness and Carl, in company with whom he hired a buggy and went out to place the dynamite on the railroad track. When they arrived at the place selected witness' heart failed him and he returned without having used the dynamite. This statement provoked exclamations of incredulity from the defendants' counsel, which the witness resented, and it was some time before order was restored. Continuing, Bowles said that Bauerelsen again furnished him money to buy more dynamite, which he procured at Noblesville and brought to Chicago. He showed it to Hoga. Kelly and Fowler also saw this last instalment. Hoga gave witness $5 and he went to Aurora. At this point hostilities broke out afresh. Attorney Donohue asked witness if the $5 was not merely a loan from Hoga. Witness replied that it might be called a loan, but that he (Donohue) had probably borrowed money that way and would likely do it again. Then Mr. Donohue's choler rose, and he made the announcement referred to above in connection with the witness' head and a chair.

UNITED FOR PROTECTION.

Brewers and Hop Growers Will Fight Whisky Men and Legislators.

UTICA, N. Y., July 19.—A special meeting of the New York State Hop Growers' association was held in this city. Prof. Ullmann, John R. Scott and E. Waterbury, of New York, were present, representing the state Brewers and Maltsters' association. They stated that the hop growers form county organizations, auxiliary to the Brewers' association, in order to secure united effort for the protection of all engaged in the production of hops and also to encourage home manufacture them into beer. Such action was considered necessary on account of the continued attacks which have been made on the beer industry by anti-beer legislation. It was also necessary that something be done to combat the efforts of the whisky men, which, it was stated, did all they could to prevent the passage of an amendment to the Cruby bill reducing the license for the sale of beer. The subject was discussed at some length, and resolutions were adopted by which the hop growers accept the proposition of the brewers and unite with them for mutual protection, and demanding that no legislation be had which will be hostile to beer. The county associations are non-political, but members agree to support only such men for office as will favor their interests. In return the brewers agree as far as possible to extend their patronage to members of the auxiliary association only. The meeting was largely attended, and action on the question unanimous.

ANARCHS CLAIM INNOCENCE.

They Say the Charges Brought Against Them Are False—Inspector Bonfield States the Case.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Inspector Bonfield took his three captured Anarchists from the cells under the city hall and marched them before Police Justice Lyon at the armory court to be committed. He found a crowd of curious and rather excited spectators around the city hall and another filling the court room to overflowing. As the three prisoners were marched into the dock every person in the room crowded his neck and started to get a glimpse of the desperate conspirators. They were three typical Anarchists, so like hundreds of others that the police ran to earth after the Haymarket riot that there was no mistaking the genus.

"I only wish to say enough, your honor, to have these men held, but I would like to have their bonds made as high to insure their safe detention. I learned that these men were engaged in a conspiracy to kill Judge Gary, Judge Grinnell and myself, and I watched them for some days. Having my suspicions confirmed, I arrested them, and we found a large quantity of dynamite in their house, besides bombs and other deadly weapons. Further than this, I have documentary evidence, pictures of myself, Judge Gary and Judge Grinnell, undoubtedly for the purpose of identification. After the arrest I made search, though an interpreter, where he was on Big Fourth of July. He said he was home all day. He said he was working, but could not name one of his shopmates. I then went to the home of Hronek, and he also denied having been near Aldine square on the Fourth. Then I ascertained that Chapak had told an entirely different story. Chapak also remembered that he, Chapak and Chicboun had been in Aldine square and had examined the houses of Judge Gary and Grinnell on that day. He says they thought of bombing the house that day, and I don't think they intended to do anything then. Their plans were not matured. Last night was the time set for carrying out their plot."

"What would you think were reasonable bonds?" asked Justice Lyon.

"Not less than $5,000," answered the inspector.

"It is so ordered," said his honor. "The case will be continued for ten days in bonds of $5,000 each."

GLADSTONE MAKES A SPEECH.

The Time for Dealing with Home Rule Must Not Be Delayed.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Gladstone addressed a meeting at the residence of Sir *Wilfred Lawson. In the course of his remarks* he said that the prospects of the Liberals were bright and had greatly improved during the past few years. The government's action regarding Mr. Parnell was unfair, he said, and he proposed that difficulty would arise in the way of an investigation by a judicial commission. He declared that the forbearance of the Nationalists was remarkable in view of the wrongs heaped upon them by the government. Mr. Gladstone said that the time for dealing with home rule must not be delayed. He had no doubt that the Irish members, subsidiary questions the details of the measure, including the plan of retaining the Nationalists at Westminster. In conclusion the Liberal leader denounced coercion, and declared that the votes of England were responsible for its duration.

The Iron Association Dissolved.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 19.—The conference committee of the Iron and Steel association met and dissolved the organization. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the conference committee of committees of the association of manufacturers of iron, steel and nails who have not signed the agreement to be absolved from all pledges, written or otherwise, and are otherwise to act in their individual capacity regarding the starting of their works.

Coleman, Shields & Co., of Niles, Ill., signed the amalgamated scale and will start their mills at once. It is expected the Bellaire Iron and Nail company will shortly sign the scale.

Edison Sells His Phonograph.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Joseph Lippincott, of New York, has bought the rights of the Edison Phonograph company, with all improvements by Mr. Edison for fifteen years to come, for over $1,000,000. Mr. Lippincott will form a company to control all the American graphophone, and has organized a company to introduce the machine.

Tariff Talk in the House

Rather Warm and Acrimonious Debate.

DISCUSSING THE AMENDMENTS.

Democrats and Republicans Get Into a Wrangle Over Hoop Iron and Tobacco. The House Left Without a Quorum. Filibustering Tactics.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The house devoted almost the entire time of yesterday's session, from 11 a. m. till 4 p. m., to tariff discussion. The cotton tie clause and the glass schedule, which had been passed over informally, were disposed of, but after the leaf tobacco paragraph had been reached and discussed awhile the Republicans suddenly left the house without a quorum, because the Democrats declined to afford them more time for debate. The house then adjourned without further action on the paragraph.

The first paragraph reached that had been passed over informally was the one placing "iron and steel cotton ties or hoops for baling purposes, not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge," on the free list. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, and Mr. Bayne spoke of the injustice of making cotton ties free while hoop iron was kept on the dutiable list. Mr. Bayne said, *Mr. Bayne said*, was again making northern dough faces come to the front and vote for free cotton ties. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, also opposed the cotton tie paragraph on the ground of the insufficiency of any in the bill. In the free trade list generally what was made free was the passage of an amendment to the Cruby bill reducing the licenses for the sale of beer. The subject was discussed at some length, and resolutions were adopted by which the hop growers accept the proposition of the brewers and unite with them for mutual protection, and demanding that no legislation be had which will be hostile to beer. The county associations are non-political, but members agree to support only such men for office as will favor their interests. In return the brewers agree as far as possible to extend their patronage to members of the auxiliary association only. The meeting was largely attended, and action on the question unanimous.

Mr. Bynum then moved to strike out the entire pottery schedule and restore existing rates, and made a vigorous attack on the committee's schedule. He said the bloom it it were furnished by a Boston importer. The philosophy of the whole bill was to legislate for the swelled front importer of Boston and the brown stone front importer of New York rather than to legislate so as to secure employment for the people at home. He explained the difficulties encountered in the pottery business. The proposed reduction would injure the business seriously, and, in the event of a Democratic administration it and found the manufacturers not bound by the reduction. They could not be compelled to refund the difference.

FRANKLIN, July 19.—Richard Keasey, the colored man who murdered Mrs. Margaret Burrell on Long Branch island, was executed in the Monmouth county jail at 11:05 o'clock.

Keasey had professed himself repentant, and, during the night, had prayed and sang with Rev. J. G. Morrow, the clergyman who was conducted by the father of the murdered woman. He also confessed to Sheriff's Assistant Hedges in Jersey City.

The drop fell at 11:00 o'clock, but it was thirty minutes later before the negro was pronounced dead. The rope broke his neck at the knot and slipped and his neck was not broken by the fall.

Only sheriff Fields, his son, the jailkeeper and a few deputy sheriffs appointed for the purpose witnessed the execution.

EMERALD ASSOCIATION.

Delegates Have a Good Time at Baltimore and Elect Officers.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—The convention of the Emerald Beneficial Association of America met at 9 a. m. in the matter of the Canadian delegation, the convention decided that it had no right to seats. In the afternoon the delegates were taken down the bay. At the evening session the following officers were elected:

President, J. H. Gilson, of Pennsylvania; first vice president, J. P. Carmody, of New Jersey; second vice president, E. T. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania; secretary, Henry P. Mack, of Ohio; marshal, Thomas Callahan, of Virginia; sergeant at arms, John McCaleny, of Georgia; grand sergeant at arms, Cardinal Gibbons.

The next convention will be held at Norfolk, Va.

The finance committee submitted a report showing the per capita tax to twenty cents instead of sixty, as at present.

A Woman's Sudden Death Recalled.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Lawyer William Cleveland Coit, of this city, and U. K. Coe, of Auburn, N. Y., who is said to be a cousin of Mrs. Cleveland, were in the United States court on complaint of C. H. Anderson, a traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, who says that they conspired to kill him on a train which they traveled on to Niagara Falls. The trouble grows out of Anderson's attentions to the divorced wife of Coe. The lady was formerly Anderson's wife, and was in Mrs. Cleveland's company on the train to Niagara when Anderson approached the name of Alice Gleason. After getting a divorce from Anderson she married Coe, and since her divorce from Coe has married Cardinal Gibbons, which fact has caused the trouble between the Andersons. Mrs. Coe, who is trying to regain her former affection. It was proved that Coe told the lady that he would kill Anderson if he followed her. Anderson testified that Coe had threatened to kill him on the train. The case was dismissed.

Sentenced at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—Two more cases of gould & Eberhardt employes, making nine in all. The health department is busily engaged vaccinating the people in the affected district; 800 were vaccinated yesterday. The sisters have volunteered to be vaccinated to-day, and 15,000 in all will be inoculated. Everything possible is being done to stamp out the disease.

Gen Sheridan Much Better.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 19.—Gen. Sheridan passed a good day and night, showing decided evidence of increasing mental activity and nerve force. His cough has not been so annoying. His digestion is also satisfactory. His pulse and respiration have maintained the degree of regularity last reported.

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,
HENRY C. YARROW.

Voice of Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, July 19.—The gubernatorial state Republican convention assembled and Col. W. Hawkins, of Carroll county, on the second ballot, for governor. The platform indorses the Chicago platform of the national convention, favors speedy action on the Blair education bill, and boldly denounces the convict labor system.

Marietta's Centennial.

Celebrating the Hundredth Anniversary of the Northwest.

REUNION OF THE OLD TIMERS.

Mayor Coulter Welcomes Them and Presents a Gavel, Which Is to Be Duty at Future Celebrations—Addresses by Gen. Ewing and Senator Daniel.

MARIETTA, O., July 19.—There was a jolly reunion of "old timers" previous to beginning the celebration of the day. It was a remarkable gathering.

Mayor Coulter welcomed the pioneers of the northwest to the city in a short speech, and handed to Governor Foraker a handsome gavel which he presented to Gen. Thomas Ewing, the president of the day. The gavel was the gift of the Women's centennial celebration and is to be placed in a sealed iron box, there to remain till the bi-centennial of *the origin of civil government in the northwest* in 1988.

Gen. Ewing accepted the gavel and was introduced by Hon. George M. Woodbridge, who eulogized his father, Senator Tom Ewing, as a "true Roman," and declared that Gen. Ewing was a relic of the old rock," upon whose capable shoulders the mantle of his distinguished father had fallen. Gen. Ewing was then invited to step back in his buttonhole and had a chair lavishly trimmed with buckeyes. His audience was a splendid one, and had in it the greatest number of descendants of pioneers which it has been in 1788 that could be brought together. The name of Ewing is one that is widely known in the west, and there was a great desire to see the representative of the family present. There were special excursions to the Ewing meeting, and the audience of course was a great one. The thorough and faithful process known and well warrant success in any case.

M. L. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and
Assistant to the late firm
of Ford & Stiles.

Governor Foraker was then introduced by Gen. Ewing, and spoke of the great work of the pioneers of southern statesmen. He devoted a good deal of time to the eulogy of Gen. Rufus Putnam, and Senator Daniel followed in the same strain. He dwelt at length upon the fostering the laws providing for religious liberty in Virginia two years before the pioneers came to Ohio.

In the afternoon Governor and Mrs. Foraker held a large reception at the residence of Gen. Ewing, which was largely attended this day. The speakers with Governor Foraker, Governor Foraker, ex-Governor Foster, Gen. Gibson, Gen. Grosvenor, Attorney General Watson, Gen. James Shields, ex-Senator Pugh, Lieutenant Governor Lyon and Hon. J. C. Lee.

To Remove Gen. Logan's Remains.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The remains of Gen. John A. Logan, which have been resting in Mt. Hope cemetery, visit at Rock Creek, will be removed to Washington, and soon to be removed to the little mortuary chapel erected by Mrs. Logan and her son-in-law, Maj. Tucker, at the Soldiers' Home cemetery. The chapel will cost about $40,000. Here the body will rest until it is finally removed to the grand mausoleum to be erected in one of the parks of Chicago.

New York's Prison Labor Problem.

ALBANY, July 19.—The Republicans of the legislature adopted a most Section of Judge Yale's county plan bill. It abolished the competition of state prison convicts with free labor in the world by providing that none of the articles made by the convicts should be sold in the trade markets of the state, and furthermore that no manufactured article should be used in the industries of the prisons, but that the convicts should be kept employed at hand labor alone.

Transportation of Dead Bodies.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the General Baggage Agents was held at the Murray Hill hotel. J. R. Bidwelling, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, presiding, and all the leading railroads represented. The only subject discussed was the transportation of dead bodies, of which 25,000 are now carried annually. A committee to report and suggest remedies for the subject was appointed.

Valuable Flour Mill Burned.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The Victoria flour mill, at Lisbon, Pa., was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $70,500. The mill was built in 1790 by the grandfather of the present owner, Mr. Hood. The mill had the first flour sold in that region.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Moore, the St. Louis editor who was arrested in Canada for eloping with Mr. Norton's wife and $15,000 of his money, was released on bail, has eloped again with Mrs. Norton.

The first convention of the United Labor party ever held in Minnesota is now in session at Minneapolis.

The expulsion of Canadian workmen by the American Bridge company is causing considerable excitement.

Deputy Sheriffs Campbell and Hollenbeck, of Olathe, Kan., are under arrest for murder. They killed a respectable citizen dead, mistaking him for a train robber they were after.

The National Rifles, of Washington, are the guests of Cottage City, where they will remain eight days.

Fifteen persons were thrown into Niagara Falls on a light rope before returning to Europe.

Antonio Anderson, aged 12, was employed to light the street lamps of Hyde Park, a suburb of Chicago. One night he was fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline tank, and now he sues for $25,000.

Romaine is steadily improving, and will soon be out.

Ex-Senator Mahone will be the Republican candidate for congress from the Fourth Virginia district.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice. Sold by the glass or bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but these

Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Genuine

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Parents desiring to visit our graves at the lowest rates. Calls answered promptly at all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the most thorough and faithful process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Practical Embalmer and
Assistant to the late firm
of Ford & Stiles.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Telephone No. 56. Those desiring Caskets or Burial Robes will find a full line at the above number. Calls answered day or night.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
326 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 56. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 87. Office or Hillside cemetery.

Hand Painted
Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing
House, 30 W. Front
street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Access
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield Building Co., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Office front above ex. hotel.

Smalley Brothers,
19 North Second street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 95.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Netherwood station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Phlox Drummondi in short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, Agent for
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Adjoins the Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty. Shop connected with the Garden Hair Dressing Parlors of No. 2 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Staple Groceries and Provisions. Fresh Vegetables, Grasses, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Fertilizers, Etc. Etc. A full assortment of New and Reliable Garden Seeds. Cor. Front and Somerset streets. Cedar Boat Poles. Great variety of plants to select.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 21 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph's grocery will receive prompt attention. All orders will receive prompt attention. All orders will receive prompt attention. All orders will receive prompt attention.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells
Gas Fitter and Plumber. Well points ready to drive. Also for sale, Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures. Orders left at Randolph's grocery will receive prompt attention. Shop on E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Fancy Goods. 21 1-2 West Front street.

W. E. RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of eyeglasses. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. Klug's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
12 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort
with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have enlarged the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If wish to assist thank you many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past (3) years, and hope for a further favors.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 283.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY.
CANDIES and CREAM. ALSO
Opp. Post Office. OUR OWN MAKE

CITY MILLS,
8, 10, 12 SOMERSET STREET, near Front.
Flour, feed, grain, baled hay and straw. We make a
SPECIALITY OF FANCY RE-CLEANED OATS.
Roller Process white and yellow meal. Also best brands flour at lowest prices.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
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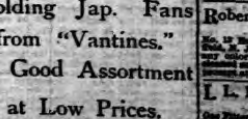

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

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IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS
FINE HARNESS.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

BURDETTE'S WITICISMS.

Brief and Pointed Essays on Current Topics.

The first territorial Volapuk club in America has been organized in the Walla Walla, Washington Territory. There is a phonetic appropriateness in this thing. J. W. Redington's scientific journal, The Walla Walla Wah Wah, is the official organ of the society.

CANNIBALISM.

Don't talk to us about honor among thieves. When the train robbers went through that Northern Pacific train at Custer, they refused to take any money from the train conductor and brakeman, but when they came to the Pullman car they went through all the Pullman employes twice, and then threatened to kill them if they didn't rake up a little more. Such treatment as this must cut Sir George to the heart. Why, you wouldn't be at all surprised now to learn that those train robbers, when they got safely away, fell upon and robbed each other.

OH, MAY BE IT WAS THE SOULSBOWN MARCH.

"What makes a white cat deaf?" asks a scientific writer. Why, we always supposed it was the effect of the tariff. It makes human beings wish they were dead at least.

LOVE IN OUR TOWN.

"Why did the orator speak of the late George Washington?" asked Rollo. "Because he is dead," replied Jennie, rather pert. "But Washington was never loved," said Rollo; "he was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." "But he was the last man to get a sentiment," said Rollo's Uncle George, and without coming to a vote the committee rose and the housed journed.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Fatal Mistake.

Mrs. Jacob S——, an estimable woman living in a small town in the west, discovered early in her matrimonial career that she had not been fortunate in her choice of a husband, for Jacob proved to be excessively lazy and shiftless, doing almost nothing for the support of his wife and the round faced little children.

Several years after her marriage Mrs. S—— heard of the approaching marriage of Jennie Krale, the daughter of a neighbor, and meeting the bride elect one day, she asked:

"Vell, Shennie, I hear you vas thinkin' 'bout getting married. Vas dot so?"

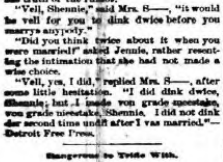
The girl, with becoming blushes, admitted the truth of the rumor.

"Vell, Shennie," said Mrs. S——, "it would be vell for you to dink dwice before you marries anybody."

"Did you think twice about it when you were married?" asked Jennie, rather resenting the intimation that she had not made a wise choice.

"Vell, yes, I did," replied Mrs. S——, after some little hesitation. "I did dink dwice, Shennie, but I made von grade mistake, von grade mistake, Shennie. I did not dink der second time until after I vas married."—Detroit Free Press.

Dangerous to Tickle With.



Deacon Lukers entering crowded car)—Say, you! Hev you paid for that young man's seat?

Count Filippi (who has left his organ in the baggage car)—Sicta him, Pippo!—Judge.

They Have No Perspective.

An American writer says the wealthy Japanese picture dealer keeps his art treasures stowed away in what is called a "godown," or storehouse, and his paintings are brought up one at a time if any visitor is present, in order that a single picture may be seen by itself. We should think that one at a time would be about as many as an American could stand, if they are the work of Japanese artists. Japanese art is eccentric and mystifying, and half a dozen at a time would make the visitor think he had what in Volapuk language is called the "jamesjams."—Norristown Herald.

Unfortunately, Too Often the Case.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years and have never used tobacco in any form, nor drank rum, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—" "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No, I have never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.—San Francisco Wasp.

Ten Hearts That Beat as One.

Mormon Youth—Mr. Elder, I am in love with your daughter.

Mr. Elder—Which ones?

Mormon Youth—Misses Amy, Claribel, Mamie, Jennie, Emma, Polly, Bridget, Ann and Josephine.

Mr. Elder—Take them, my boy; take them and try to make some of them happy.—Town Topics.

Rather Have the Boy Whipped.

Editor—John, if anybody calls tell him I am very busy writing an editorial.

Office Boy (ten minutes later)—Man down stairs what wants to know who wrote that article in yesterday's paper.

Editor—Go back and tell him you wrote it. I'm not feeling first rate today.—Judge.

A Fine Profession.

Mr. Crupper (to his jockey)—How did it happen, Muckins? You are the sixteenth of an ounce over weight.

Muckins—I hoofed I'd git in a scrape somehow. I stepped on me way down to git me boots shined, sir.—Time.

In Chicago He Might.

Examiner (to graduating medical student)—If you should make a mistake and give a patient an overdose of tartar emetic, what would you do?

Student—Try to buy up the coroner.—Chicago Tribune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust. Such as cashiers, clerks, collectors, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ver'a Balm is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

A GOOD HORSE FOR BALK CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fenner, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The inventor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away freely? The mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a sure remedy for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house, and avoid the risk of future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50 cts. and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, funerals and parties made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LIME.

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Prescott's Dyes. They will dye everything, and are sold every where. Price 10c a package, colors. They are equal in strength, clearness, fastness, amount to Package or 25c. Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities, they do not crock or run. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-15-tf

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS BERTIE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of Piano. Gives some other lessons at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 888.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 806.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LeGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will open Sept. 26th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

O. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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P. O. BOX 1221, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Brooker & Son, 150 Broadway.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner North and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Shop—Front street, rear. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

28 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell at the

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We want a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.20, 8.40, 9.05, 9.30, 9.55, 10.20, 10.45, 11.10, 11.35, 12.00 a. m., 12.25, 1.00, 1.30, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.30, 3.55, 4.20, 4.45, 5.05, 5.30, 5.55, 6.20, 6.45, 7.10, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.07, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark stopping only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.04, 9.54, 10.54, 11.50, 11.44 a. m., 1.06, 3.45, 4.30, 5.36, 5.57, 7.15, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 5.57, 7.15, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.30, 7.05, 8.25, 9.24, 10.14, 11.14, 12.10 m., 1.26, 4.05, 4.50, 5.56, 6.17, 7.35, 10.25, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 4.50, 6.17, 7.35, 10.25, 11.50 p. m. Passengers for Newark stopping only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.04, 9.54, 10.54, 11.50, 11.44 a. m., 1.06, 3.45, 4.30, 5.36, 5.57, 7.15, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 5.57, 7.15, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 5.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. For Phillipsburg and Lake Hopatcong.—Leave Plainfield 5.15 (through coach) p. m. Sundays 8.10, a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk.—Sunday at 6.45 a. m. for Easton. For Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 6.00 p. m.—For Easton, 5.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 9.30

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE LEVITE WHO "PASSED BY ON THE OTHER SIDE."

Some Hints About Bedrooms—Disappointments of Life—Soap for the Face—The Mind Healer's Advice—Hot Water. Hints for the Household.

Mr. Dorsey's natural eyes were looking straight ahead of him, but the eyes of his spirit were gazing at something back in the halls of memory—something painful, evidently, for a shadow fell upon his face.

"I don't want to be preachy or any of that kind of thing, but I hope you will remember the story, and tell it whenever you can in the interest of exterminating cowards. If I could get into the tub what I have suffered from my own sin, I am sure that none who hear it would have the same thing to regret.

"I was drowned once in one of those little Minnesota lakes. I took to so sweet and peaceful, and are as treacherous as tigers.

"Talk about the sensations of a drowning man! I know them. I was brought back to consciousness, but from consciousness in a strange and interesting country. I knew what was happening when I sank for the third time. It seemed to me that I could see through the water to the very sky.

After the first roaring sound, when my ears were filling with water, all was utter silence. I was at the bottom of the lake, drowned, and I knew it. I could do nothing to save myself, and, indeed, I didn't think of doing anything then; my mind was busy with the memories of my past. I have listened incredulously a hundred times to stories of the drowning who remembered every act of their lives as they were sinking. I believe the stories now.

"I remembered everything. Queerest feeling imaginable! I forgot that I was drowning—that I forgot to be frightened about it. I seemed to be resting on some elevation, and watching my life fly past me, one scene after another. I assure you I winced several times at certain things long forgotten, were pictured in strong colors. Many a sin which I had lightly committed and lightly dismissed from my mind looked very dark to me then. There was no shutting my eyes to them, either. There they were, grim accusers, accompanying me to the bar of judgment. I believe truly in a recording angel. I think the name is Conscience. I have seen his account against me up to that date. Since then I have endeavored not to increase it.

"Every deed carried its motive and consequences in full view. The darkest among them all—the one from which my spirit turned with the greatest abhorrence—was a sin of cowardice—moral cowardice. A young girl in our town, when I was in my early twenties, got the tongue of scandal after me. She was the belle of the world and poor, but bright as a diamond, and had a pleasant face and sweet manners. She was employed as bookkeeper in one of the stores, and somehow began to be coarse gossip about her and her employer.

"It may have been the most malignant of lies—for aught I know to the contrary. I am not to judge her. In any event she was my superior in sensibility. Bravely she bore it all; high spirited creature that she was. Soon appeared in such under the malice of these accursed tongues, but she must have suffered cruelly. Probably every fiber of pride she had was wounded every day, again and again. We had been at school together and were good friends.

"What did I do when they began to hound her down with their low suspicions and wicked tales? Never went near her. Yes, and worse than that. It so happened that one morning, as we were both going down town, I overtook her on a corner. I spoke courteously, for I was not yet feeling so cowardly within that I dare say my embarrassment showed *in my face and manner.* I thought she knew. Mrs. So and So would say if we were seen walking on the street together. So, like the poltroon I was, I crossed the street and walked down on the opposite side.

"Think of it, will you? I felt base at the time. I feel vile now when I remember it. If I had struck a knife into her heart I am sure I could not have felt so cruelly. Oh, she was very proud. I saw a stony look come into her face that I can never forget, though I wish I could.

"Well, the scandal mongers did their work at last. They drove her out of town. She went to the city and died of heart break and starvation while trying to find honest work—literally done to death by wicked tongues. Of all the scenes memory reveals to me with a vividness under which I start on the street corner was the most repellent—the one I regretted most.

"I had been a contemptible coward when it would have been so easy to be brave. I threw away that priceless thing, the *opportunity of helping a heart that was stricken.* I had dealt a dastardly blow to a woman who was down. We have fought against poverty and injustice. I grow weak at the thought of it even now.

"I perceived how basely I had acted until that drowning panorama showed my conduct to me in its true light. I repented of it from that hour and have repented ever since. I know I am guilty of things the world would call worse; but no other sin looked so hateful to me, no other was so entirely without mitigating circumstances. A man is always a coward who cowardly hurts a woman; but to wound one who is already wounded, alone, defenseless, struggling, working, and putting a brave face on it all—well, I hope no one of you may ever live to confront an accusation from the past like this.

"That scene in the mirror of memory has influenced my life ever since. I am now sure—try to remember, each of you—that when we injure another the one most injured is ourselves. I am 70 years old, and have been in the pulpit is the faithful service of my Master more than twenty years, yet that scene never grows a shade dimmer in memory.

"I have seen that girl's proud, hurt face when I stood by coffins and said the last solemn words over the fair young dust. I have seen it when I joined the hands of the youthful and loving in wedlock. It has risen before me when I wept, alone in my study, at midnight, and it will rise before me when the morning sun lit up the earth. Not avenging and terrible—no, not that, for long ago I felt that she whom I had hurt had forgiven me; but I could not forgive myself. No; it was there to remind me that a heavy penalty is exacted for the sin of cowardice. It has helped me to teach my people that wounds to the spiritual part of man; that when he hurts her he hurts himself.

"In the Talmud is a proverb which says: 'God counts the tears of women.' Remember it."—From Gertrude Garrison's "The Wrong Man" in Belford's Magazine.

Some Hints About Bed Rooms.

The care of the bed room is sometimes neglected because of the apparent simplicity of the work. The style in which it is usually accomplished is known to all.

[illegible] the dirty flour, and the window is left open five or ten minutes, a length of time perfectly considered quite sufficient to air the room. The bed maker may possibly turn the mattress, but in seven cases out of ten the bed clothes are spread up and down going through this form, and tucked in snugly at the sides and foot, to prevent the fresh air getting in or the stale air escaping.

The right way of performing this work is not so difficult that one need shrink from it. The coverings should first be stripped back over two chairs set at the foot of the bed. The mattress should then be doubled so that the air may get to all parts of it, and left up for from half an hour to an hour. In very severe winter weather the time may be lessened. Any pieces of bedclothing should be well shaken before it is restored to its place and the pillows beaten and patted into shape. The whole spread, that should, have been removed at bedtime the night before and neatly folded, is now fresh and smooth. If pillow shams are not used, the creased night slips may be exchanged for fresh day cases, and the former laid aside until the evening.

The bed is not all that needs close care in the sleeping room. The dusting is far more important than many people think. The accumulations of fluff and dust form a favorite nesting place for disease germs and unsavory smells. On the account many ornaments are not to be commended for the bedroom.

The receptacles for waste water should be washed out every day and scalded three times a week. In hot weather the scalding should take place every day, and a little ammonia be summed if possible. Wash cloths should be *wrung out in boiling water every other day.* Without this they soon become offensive. Shoes and other articles of apparel should not be left lying about the room to gather dust and look untidy. Soiled clothes should never be left in a sleeping room. They contaminate the atmosphere.—The Housewife.

Disappointments of Life.

Can anything be more barren than a commonplace life! Can anything be more sordid than the cry, the selfish cry, "we can't afford it." Is it not hard to sit at home and see some one else make the coveted trip, some one else receive the expected gift, some one else read the longed for letter! Are not these *disappointments hard to endure? Try them* and see. In our commonplace lives we need commonplace joy. Oh, I cannot express in the poor words of my vocabulary the heartaches, the temptations, the longings, the sadness of doing without, that go to make up so much of life for you and me. But overhead is the blue sky. The sun is there. The music is there. The poem is there, and with uplifted gaze we rediscover that which we had forgotten, and the cook, the seamstress, the teacher, the worker that is our human shape, turns again to the place God meant us to fill, and life for us flows on again.

Who can fathom the depths of life of this little home tender and patient sewer of long seams! Only another woman may guess at the aggravating little toils and troubles that make life for her a dreary stove-ky round, that will not rise, needles that break, thread that knots, pots that will not boil, babies that fret ceaselessly, dishes to wash, beds to make, knives to clean, floors to sweep, stockings to darn, and no kind words, no unexpected pleasant events, no outings, no new books, no evenings at the lake, no new gowns. How is a woman to grow beautiful under a life of such petty, ugly, rasping, gnat-like miseries! The finely tempered steel of patience, the hopeful heart, the granite temper—all these unlift the spirit and make its owner lovely and happy. The heart of a woman is a crystal with many facets. You must hold it up to the light and let the sunshine through it to see how pure and beautiful it is, even with its little blemish of earth.—Catherine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

Soap and the Complexion.

Some women will not on any account use soap when washing the *face*, claiming that it has a tendency to roughen the skin. This is very true where the soap used is of an inferior quality, but if a good soap is used this objection is easily overcome. The best soap for this purpose is the pure white Castile. Toilet soaps are not to be recommended, for while there are some very good ones the majority are unfit for use. Where there is a *tendency to eruptions the pure Castile soap* has a healing effect where most soaps will aggravate the trouble. When possible, use soft water to wash in; but as around the city this is impracticable, a few drops of ammonia added to hard water will soften it wonderfully.

Apropos of rain water for the skin, an old lady friend of ours, who at the age of 97 years had skin as soft as velvet, attributed it to the constant use of rain water in washing. Never use soap on the face during the day, but just before retiring for the night wash the face with a soft cloth in warm water, using the Castile soap liberally. Rub the lather well into the skin, then rinse off with clear, warm water and wipe dry. In the morning wash in warm water to which has been added a few drops of ammonia. Use but a very little ammonia, fifteen drops to a basin of water is plenty, and as much ammonia is stronger than others, do not use so much as to be disagreeable to the eyes, for aside from its being annoying it will chafe the skin. For an oily skin there is nothing like ammonia in the wash water.—Boston Budget.

The Mind Healer's Advice.

"Give me that priceless receipt," I pleaded in thrilling tones.

"Think beautiful thoughts," she answered. "Do not envy your friends, do not quarrel; be careful to cherish no feeling of discontent or malice. Don't use your mirror; forget what the body you know as yourself looked like, and sit down and sketch in your mind the picture you want to represent. Think, 'My arm is white and soft and round, my face is bright and intelligent, my complexion is clear and my body is erect, my movements are easy, my conversation is pleasing; I love the world, *I love life, I love God,*' and in a few weeks your friends will tell you of the improvement."

I looked at her. I recalled my mirrored self. I wondered.

"Our mind and body are like a magic lantern," she continued, as I silently tried to estimate the amount of faith it would require to work the transformation she suggested. "Our mind is the lantern, our thoughts the slides and our body the wall of reflection. If we slide in an ugly thought it reflects on the body; if we slide in a lovely thought it reflects, and we make ourselves."—Nellie Bly in New York World.

Hot Water Cures.

A strip of flannel or a napkin dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has croup, and then covered over with a larger and thicker towel, will speedily relieve in ten minutes' time. Fold several times, dipped in hot water, wring out, and then applied over the seat of the pain in toothache or headache will afford prompt relief. Try it. It is simple, cheap, like magic. There is nothing that will so promptly cut short inflammation of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as hot water, when applied promptly and thoroughly. Pieces of flannel batting dipped in hot water, and kept applied to old sores, sore eyes, bruises and sprains, is a treatment now adopted in hospitals. Sprained ankle has been cured in an hour by showering it with hot water poured from a height of three feet. Hot water taken freely in bed an hour before bedtime is the best of cathartics in case of constipation. This treatment continued for a few months, with proper attention to diet, will alleviate any case of dyspepsia.—Oracle.

Fun at a Luncheon.

A query from a correspondent asks for some "pretty darkies" to enhance the attractions of luncheons, teas, etc., and also what souvenirs may be given. At a recent luncheon, before each guest was placed a prettily decorated bowl or cup containing beans. The one who guessed nearest to the number of beans in her own cup received the first prize. To the one who made the next best guess was given the second, and to the one who made the poorest guess was given the "booby" prize. It created much fun and merriment, and the ladies were unanimous in voting it souvenirs. At another luncheon a large bowl with beans was placed in the center of the table, and prizes given in accordance with the guessing. A pretty provider for each person at the luncheon.—Mary E. Bryan in Fashion Bazar.

Content for Knife Handles.

A material for fastening knives or forks into their handles is much needed. The best cement which is in general use for this purpose is made by melting one pound of colophony, bought of any druggist, and eight ounces of sulphur. It may be kept in a bar or reduced to powder. Take one part powder and mix with iron filings, fine sand or brick dust, and fill the cavity of the handle, heat the stem of the knife, and heat the stem of the handle of fork and insert. When cold it will be found to be firm in its place.—Good Housekeeping.

One Reason Why.

A woman has told me that this *is* one reason why men fall to seldom girls for wives, to wit: that these look cooler, keep fresher than the cry, the selfish cry, "we can't afford it." Is it not hard to sit at home and see some one else make the coveted trip, some one else receive the expected gift, some one else read the longed for letter! Are not these *disappointments hard to endure? Try them* and see. In our commonplace lives we need commonplace joy. Oh, I cannot express in the poor words of my vocabulary the heartaches, the temptations, the longings, the sadness of doing without, that go to make up so much of life for you and me. But overhead is the blue sky. The sun is there. The music is there. The poem is there, and with uplifted gaze we rediscover that which we had forgotten, and the cook, the seamstress, the teacher, the worker that is our human shape, turns again to the place God meant us to fill, and life for us flows on again.

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He Forgot One Course.

"It seems to me, Maria, that we've had nothing but veal, veal, veal for breakfast all this week," remarked Mr. Bentley.

"Yes, for another thing we've had, Robert," remarked the old lady, quietly "we've had grow, grow, grow for breakfast every day too."

And then Johnny Bentley was sent away from the table for laughing at "puthin'."—Harper's Bazar.

Coldness of Complexion.

A person with her little color in complexion, but has made up the deficiency by having deep, rich tones in the dress material. She should never wear any flat colors, no gray or drab, pale tints of green, lavender or lemon, but she should lighten up the coldness of her complexion by darker colors—something that has warmth in it.—Woman.

Lime water, an expensive article when purchased by the bottle, can be readily made by taking a piece of lime as large as a walnut, adding two quarts of filtered water, and allowing it to settle for twenty-four hours. The clear water on top is then ready for use, and is sufficiently impregnated with the alkali.

A remedy for tender feet is cold water, about two quarts, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia, one tablespoonful of bay rum. Sit with the feet immersed for ten minutes, gently throwing the water over the limbs upward to the knee. Then rub dry with a crash towel, and all the tired feeling is gone.

If a collar has a damp smell and cannot be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal placed on the floor, shelves and ledges will make the air pure and sweet. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a *damp cellar where milk is kept,* there will be no danger of it becoming tainted.

A long handled brush, long enough to reach the ceiling, is as important to a good housekeeper as a good broom. If the walls and ceiling are lightly brushed before the room is swept, the paper will keep clean and fresh much longer.

Flour is a great absorbent of any smells that may be adjacent to it. Therefore, never store it near onions, fish or any other odorous substance. It is best stored in a cool, dry, but airy place, and should always be sifted just prior to use.

Moths or any summer flying insects may be enticed to destruction by a bright tin pan half filled with kerosene set in a dark corner of the room. Attracted by the bright pan, the moth will meet his death in the kerosene.

To take rust out of steel, rub the steel with sweet oil, in a day or two rub with finely powdered unslacked lime until the rust all disappears, then oil again, roll in woolen, and put in a dry place, especially if it be table cutlery.

Tar may be removed from one hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and drying immediately. The volatile oils dissolve the tar so that it can be rubbed off.

Chemists say that it takes more than twice is much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauce, etc., if put in when they begin to cook, as it does to sweeten after the fruit is cooked.

An excellent cement for fastening the tops if kerosene lamps is made with three parts of resin, one of caustic soda and five parts of water.

A pan of sliced raw onions placed in a room where there is diphtheria will absorb the poison and prevent the disease from spreading. The onions should be buried every morning and fresh ones cut up.

If collars are folded or rolled tightly after washing, then beaten with a rolling pin or potato beetle, they will look like the cotton, and rumbles them seem soft and open.

Fly blotches may be removed from the paint by rubbing it with fine white sugar. Eat of it freely, and the healthiness will soon be restored.

A little ammonia and borax in the water when washing flannels keeps them soft and prevents shrinkage.

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried once or twice a month become more durable.

Leather chair seats may be restored by rubbing them with well beaten whites of eggs.

To clean coco matting wash it with salt and water, applied with a flannel cloth.

A FAMOUS WAR CUTTER.

The Career of the Steamer Harriet Lane Wrecked in the Caribbean Sea.

From her deck was fired the first shotted gun from any vessel in the civil war, the report of which mingled with the dissonant roar of the batteries engaged in reducing Sumter. She witnessed the evacuation of that fortress and returned north as escort to the steamer Baltic, bearing Major general river the Confederate battery at Pig Pointwhere silenced and destroyed by the guns of the jaunty revenue cutter. Everywhere her trusty steamer went on errands, speeding with important dispatches from point to point, the Harriet Lane had the first leisure time.

On the 17th of September, 1861, she was permanently transferred to the navy and turned over by Capt. Faunce to the command of the then Lieutenant Jack. In 1862 the present admiral of the navy went out in her to take command of the mortar flotilla at Key West. The vessel ran the batteries of Vicksburg, and was caught in several places and had her port wheel cut in two. In the battle with the forts below New Orleans she was under the subdivision flag of the illustrious sailor who succeeded Farragut as the head of the navy. She led the mortar flotilla steamers, and was the first vessel to anchor off Fort Jackson, and the first two men killed in the battle with the forts were on board the Harriet Lane. She afterward went to Sabine Pass with the mortar flotilla, and thence to Pensacola, taking possession of the place when evacuated by Gen. Bragg. She also towed the mortar schooners to Vicksburg for bombardment of that stronghold on Farragut's first attack. She, with the other mortar flotilla steamers, formed a floating park of heavy gun guns as he passed the batteries of Vicksburg, when the ship of his squadron had passed and left him to go by alone.

On Jan. 1, 1863, the Harriet Lane was captured by a superior force of the enemy under Magruder, after bloody and desperate resistance, resulting in the death of her commander, who, standing in the companionway leading to his cabin, fought, revolvers in hand, until he fell, pierced by a dozen bullets. She was then *fitted out as a privateer, loaded* with cotton and successfully eluded the Union fleet, reaching her port of destination in safety, and at the close of the war she was detained by the Spanish authorities, who found her lying at Havana shorn of her glory, rusty, broken down and deserted.

It was a fitting compliment to Capt. Faunce that he should be ordered to proceed with a full crew to Cuba and receive from the hands of the captain general the once proud and shapely craft, whose decks had been trodden by royalty, statesmen and beauty. It is said when Capt. Faunce stepped on board his old command he shed tears at the waste and wanton destruction that had *virtually destroyed the Harriet Lane's* usefulness as a government cruiser.

She was then sold out of the service, transformed into a bark, rechristened the Elliott Hitchie, placed in the lumber trade and after a brief term in the merchant service she was abandoned by her stranded upon the coast of Jamaica, and her gallant career ended by a violent gale of wind, finding 'neath the blue waters of the Caribbean sea rest, refuge and oblivion.—Philadelphia Times.

The Epitaph Society.

One of the guests was artificially hilarious and sarcastic, and asked a Hebrew drummer what business he was a runnin', "My frent," said he, "I am de sheneral agent for de great North American Epitaph and Tombstone Company. I am canvassing dis country for members and will take, anypody who is liable to die some time or udder. Ven a man shoves our komp'ny his bones will not bleach upon de hills nor molder in de valleys. Our Pomp'ny *perries all dere dead and writes* dere epitaphs. We keeps epitaphs on hand, shoost like ve keeps coffins. Ven you die ve perry you low in de ground vere de dogs cannot get at you mit any bad actions exhumn you for a skeleton. If A. T. Stewart had pelong to our kompany it would have save his wife $50,000. No grabber vere you die—vether it be Shimberazo mountains or in de dark valley of Jehosaphat ve perry you. And den ve writes such pootiful epitaphs dat make you feel as good after you is dead. I have known men to read over our list of epitaphs and den go off and commit suicide shoost to get a chance to own one dere tombstone. Say, my frent, shall I put your name down? It is only $1."—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Phil Armour's Colored Protege.

Phil Armour has a negro student at Oberlin whom he is educating, and the story goes that he has him in a Pullman car during an eastern trip. He noted that the colored boy spent his spare time in working on his lessons. He watched, and it was such hard work that Armour offered him $35 if he could spell out ten lines before the train got to New York. The boy accepted in the task and got the money. He got Armour's friendship as well, and he has since blossomed out into quite a very clever fellow. He has been orator of his class, and he can write as good a hand—better I doubt not—than Phil Armour himself. Armour is a man who is very charitable to his employes and delights in helping them. If he sees a man trying to get along he promotes him, and he induces his men wherever possible to buy homes and to strike for as high a mark in life as possible. He takes good care of his servants, too, and one of his former cooks has now a restaurant, and a little house of her own front a start which Armour gave her.—Frank G. Carpenter in New York Mail and Express.

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New Windsor Foulards, 36 in wd at 9c; high Merimack Prints, at 4c. Wool Challies, Mc Allen's A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, detached, at $2.50, worth $5.00.

Parasols at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Handled Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.50; $1.25, worth $1.75; at $2.50, worth $3.00; $2.75, worth $3.50.

A Full line of white and colored Albatros, at 40c to 85c; white and colored Surah Silks, and Moire Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts. Thompson's and Wm. P. Conway's Corsets, etc.

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Best of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in my line ordered at short notice.

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No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cased more hats to order than any 25 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

Holly Grove Butter

and Buttermilk

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, these times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 98. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 20 years experience

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Crescents vs. New Brunswick to-morrow.

—A valuable Sussex county horse, the property of Manning Vermeule, of West Front street, died of spinal disease last night.

—The editor of The Manchester Signal says that he is getting tired of giving two dollars' worth of advertising for two twenty-five cent tickets and then being classed as a deadhead.

—The new law which says that "No justice of the peace shall ask, demand or receive any fees or compensation from any complainant in a criminal case" went into effect July 4th.

—The muggy weather of yesterday spoiled the plans of two picnic parties—one from the Park avenue Baptist church to Sand Cut Chimney Rock, and the other from the Congregational church for Scwaren.

—Special "cut" prices in seasonable goods is the inducement Edsall offers the citizens of Plainfield to patronize home trade, as may be seen by his new advertisement in another column. The special sale will be begun to-morrow.

—The Young Merits, of North Plainfield—Fred. Huff, captain,—defeated Ed. Hardingham's nine at base ball this morning by a score of 17 to 5. Fred. Huff struck out nine men, while the pitcher of the other nine pitched out but one. The game was played on the Carleton avenue grounds.

—Benjamin Johnson, porter at Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, severely gashed his left hand on a broken glass bottle yesterday, and will lose the use of the hand for days to come. Mr. Sangston, one of the Pharmacy clerks, dressed the wound, which is a long and deep one in the fleshy ball of the thumb.

—The decay of animal teeth and to some extent the loss of teeth of all civilized races has been accounted for by the ablest English authorities on the score of the heavier drafts made by the brain on general physical and dietic vitality. It is supposed that the force that would be applied to repairing the teeth is used elsewhere.

—Not withstanding the frequent and sometimes serious accidents the popularity of base ball continues. Wednesday night Dr. Boone was called on to dress the ear of a young man named Moore. The ear was badly torn by a swiftly-flying ball, and gave much pain; but when the wound was dressed Mr. Moore went out and played another game.

—A lady of Carleton avenue and her son visited the post office a few evenings ago for her mail. She had a lock box, and while she was opening the box the post office employe looked her inside the office. She was detained there some time before she attracted attention outside, and a messenger overtook the employe. She was naturally indignant at the outrage, for which, her husband says, not the slightest apology can be offered. If the employes are so careless, what would have been the result had the person been a thief?

—The Borough Board of Health met Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. J. H. Carman, on Somerset street, and among other matters directed Health Inspector Banerachs to notify all physicians that they are required to report all contagious disease immediately, to the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the president, or to suffer the penalties for failing to do so, as the Board will prosecute wherever the law is violated. They also directed that no scavenger or other be allowed to be done during the day time or before ten o'clock at night.

—Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, is to give its usual annual excursion Thursday, Aug. 30th, as elsewhere advertised. One object of this excursion is to raise funds for the Relief Fund of the company. This fund is used to assist any member who may be taken sick, or be injured, as all firemen are more or less likely to be in doing their duty. Such a worthy object commends itself. Another object likewise worthy, is to help the company keep its engine in repair and thereby lighten the expense to the city. We presume every one will be glad of the opportunity to help the firemen along—at all events they ought to.

—We want all our Democratic friends to keep this fact in mind—that they have the privilege of answering in these columns as of your any article on the question of the hour, or on any other subject. The only condition we impose is that they shall show due courtesy, not indulge in silly abuse, and observe brevity, as all such matter has to be got on this page, and, in order that it does not crowd out news, it must be kept reasonably brief. Can anything be fairer than that? THE NEWS has so completely answered all the leading questions that we have only a few more to take up, which we will reserve until a more suitable occasion.

—Next Friday, July 27th, members of the First Baptist church will go with their Sunday school and Mission to Ocean Grove. They invite everybody to go along and take a plunge with them in the briny deep. The Congregationalists are going, too, and as Plainfield will be left somewhat lonely that day it has been suggested that our readers close up house and shop and accompany them. They will leave Plainfield in two sections at 8:30 a. m.; and returning will leave Ocean Grove at 7:30 p. m. This will give ample time to get the children ready and to decide on the weather, in the morning, and insures a cool ride home in the evening. A baggage car will be attached to each section to convey lunch baskets, which will be under the care of Mr. Alfred Lyon, and may be found at the Excursion House on Wesley Lake when wanted.

FRANK HOSSINGER DROWNED.

A Well-Known Knight of Pythias Loses His Life.

Frank Hossinger, foreman for Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains, was drowned at Feltville this afternoon.

He dived to repair the dam-gate at the upper or big pond and either was taken with cramps or struck his head.

He was a prominent Knight of Pythias, well-known in this city.

He leaves a wife and several children.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. R. Dunn, of West Fourth street, is sojourning at Atlantic City.

Mr. John F. Lairs and family, of Plainfield, are visiting relatives in Annadale.

Miss Abbie L. Clark, of Warwick, N. Y., is visiting her niece, Mrs. Chappel, of Manning avenue.

Miss Ida H. Sofield, of Central avenue, has returned home from a visit to her grandparents at Perth Amboy.

Miss Florence Garrison, of Plainfield, and Miss Ella Sharp, of Somerville, are visiting at Mr. A. K. Smith's, Clinton.

Miss Grace Howard, of the corner of First place and Ninth street, left town yesterday to spend her summer vacation.

Miss Lena Goetz, of Newark, is visiting at her brother's, Mr. J. W. A. Bauernschs, on Harmony street, North Plainfield for the benefit of her health.

The remains of Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Rourke, of Liberty street, were interred in St. Mary's cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Miss Kate Howard, of the corner of East Sixth and Washington streets, has concluded his business at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is now at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Mrs. Beidelman, daughter of Mr. James E. White, of East Front street, with Miss Mabel Westcott, of Asbury Park, where they spent weeks will be spent at the Sea Shell cottage.

Mrs. Catherine A. Moore, wife of John Moore, a carpenter residing in Washington Valley, but now in business in Indiana, died at the residence of Mr. David D. Smalley, Manning avenue, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been visiting Mrs. Smalley, who is an old friend. About a week ago she was taken ill, but seemingly recovered. Wednesday, however, she was taken worse and died. She was about forty-one years old, and leaves no children.

The widow of the late Thomas J. Hamilton died this morning at her home in Elizabeth. She had been suffering from a complication of diseases, including heart disease and consumption, some time, and several weeks ago was removed to the residence of Mr. Taylor, near Washington Rock, in the hope that she would improve, and had been a resident of Plainfield about six years. Mr. Hamilton died about five years ago. The funeral services of the deceased will be held Sunday afternoon from late residence on East Front street.

The Irish in the World's Affairs.

The revelation made by a visit to our county jail, as published in THE NEWS of Tuesday night lead those prejudiced to point to it as reflection against the Irish race. But here are some facts to show not only how unjust such reflection would be, but how much the world is indebted to the vigorous, bright, witty, impulsive Irishman.

To literature Ireland gave, among others, Edmund Burke, Richard Sheridan, Daniel O'Connell, Dean Swift, Thomas Moore and Oliver Goldsmith.

Robert Fulton, son of an Irishman, invented steam navigation; Samuel Morse, grandson of an Irishman, invented telegraphy; McCormick, an Irish descendant, invented the first mowing and reaping machines which like the other inventions revolutionized the old methods of doing things.

Horace Greely, an Irish descendant, founded The Tribune; Gen. Sheridan, the commander of the armies of the United States, is an Irishman, Rear Admiral Porter, the first in command of the U. S. Navy, is the descendant of an Irishman; while Admiral Rowan, the first admiral in the navy is native of Irpland. Gens. Scott, McClellan, McPherson, McDowell, McCook, Logan, Shields, Phil. Kearney, and, on the rebel side, its greatest generals, Lee and Jackson, are claimed as Irish or Irish descendants.

Going back further, it was John Knox, an Irishman, who first read our Declaration of Independence, Patrick Henry, an Irishman, who was the Demosthenes of the Revolution, and who made the famous declaration, "Give me liberty or give me death!" John Barry, an Irishman, first commanded the American Navy; John Sullivan, an Irishman, fired the first shot at British power in the Revolution; Gen. Henry Knox, an Irishman, fought every battle with Washington, and was his first Secretary of War; and we might continue indefinitely. But we should not fail to mention among other distinguished Irishmen, John Tyndall, the greatest of all English scientists, Edmund Burke, the greatest British statesman, Robert Boyle, the greatest of English philosophers, Hans Sloane, the greatest of British naturalists; while Marshal McMahon, the ex-President of the French Republic, and the ablest of her generals in her great war with Germany, out of which he came with the brightest of records, was the descendant of an Irishman.

Chief Carey's Sister Hurt.

Margaret Carey, age sixty, of Elizabeth, a sister of Plainfield's Chief-of-Police, Tunis J. Carey, broke her collar-bone Wednesday night by falling downstairs at her residence on Elizabeth avenue. She also sustained serious internal injuries, and her recovery, owing to her advanced age, is considered doubtful. She was removed to the hospital.

The body of Henry Ebert, the Jersey City wife murderer, was taken yesterday to Fresh Pond, L. I., to be cremated.

The bodies of John Grimm and Oscar Lindstrom, the two men who were drowned in the Arthur Kills, at Elm Subports, Monday morning, were buried yesterday.

IS THE MYSTERY SOLVED

SOME THINK WESTFIELD'S SKELETON IDENTIFIED.

Possibly Edward Miller, a Coachman for John T. Lawrence.—The Inquest May Tell More.

Detective Keron, of Elizabeth, and Constable Marsh, of Westfield, spent yesterday afternoon among the residents of Westfield in the neighborhood of the woods near Dudley avenue where the fleshless skeleton of a man was found Sunday afternoon.

Inquiries at the home of John T. Lawrence, a New York business man, living in the suburbs of the village, received in response statements which led them to think that the bones are those of Edward Miller, who used to do odd chores about the Lawrence place and who worked at an employment agency on Greenwich street, New York, April 30, ostensibly to become a coachman.

He did not seem to be in love with work, and he left Mr. Lawrence's employ June 23d, when he was paid $28.

Mr. Lawrence, a relative of Mr. Lawrence, remembers seeing Miller the afternoon of Sunday, June 24th, on the road. Edward McDonald, a Scotch farm lad, states that he saw Miller on the way to church that Sunday afternoon. The officers say that this was the last seen of Miller alive.

The theory of Chief Keron and Constable Marsh is that the ghastly skeleton found in the woods is that of Miller, and they think that he was murdered for the money—$28—which he had in his pockets. They dispose of the name "F. M. Gates," found on the fly leaf of the dead man's Bible, by assuming that Miller was an alias and that Gates was the man's real name. Mr. Keron goes further and intimates that he can at the proper moment lay his hand on the murderer, but he intends taking his time in the matter of arrest.

Mrs. Lawrence says that Miller was of delicate frame and low stature. The bones of the dead man are those of a man nearly six feet tall and seemingly robust. Doctors Westcott and Wilson think that he was between thirty-five and forty years of age.

The authorities are busy hunting witnesses. Whether or not the skeleton is that of Miller the inquest Monday afternoon may decide. Meanwhile those familiar with the case are uncertain.

The skeleton was buried by Morgue-Keeper Casey in the Evergreen Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon a NEWS reporter was started on a theory suggested by Constable Banerachs to try to help the officers of the law unravel the mystery.

Mr. W. N. Rowe, who formerly kept a paint store on Front street, and who has been a resident of Plainfield about seven years, was known to have a false tooth, such as was found on the body of the skeleton. He was also known to be of a highly religious turn of mind, to be meek, and in hard luck, as some suppose the deceased was. The reporter soon exploded this theory. Mr. Rowe has kept hair; that from the deceased is dark. Mr. Rowe is only about five feet five inches in height. The dead man was nearly six feet. Further investigation in that direction was deemed unnecessary.

Nobody seems to know anything about the matter. Anyone investigating may chance on a right clue, but, at this writing, it is not improbable that the case may prove another mystery similar to that of Rahway, if the body should not prove to be that of coachman Miller.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending July 19th, 1888:

Ahlsburg, Miss D	Mansfield, J W
Applegate, Mr J H	Morse, Chas
Bell, Mr E	Mohamed Mrs A C
Adams, Miss Mirnie	Martin, Miss Alice
Ahlsborg, Miss Thea	Morce, Dr Bettin de
Bergen, Mr Abram	Moor, Miss Sarah E 2
Bergen, Mr John	Miller, S G
Brown, Fred	Miller, W G
Bell, Mrs	Noonan, Miss L
Burrows, Mrs W	Pierson, Mrs Jane
Carlson, Mrs M R	Quick, Hannah M
Captain, Mona Pierre	Poirrier, Narcise
Deutz, John	Pullis, R W
Davis, Chas	Quick, Hannah M
Dater, Mrs H R	Runyon, Mrs Josphine
Eder, Mr Joseph M	Reid, Mrs
Ellis, Mrs	Young, Miss Sallie
Ferguson, Miss H L	Schaffer, Mr Henry
Freeman, Mrs C	Smalley, S M
Fitzgerald, Mr Pat'k	Southerland, J W
Foster, Mrs Cott	Smith, Jas G
Hedges, Miss Ida	Smith, Mrs L
Hedges, Miss Abbie	Smith, Wm
Heidon, Annie	Stone, Mrs Mary
Hanson, Miss Annie	Simpson, Pat
Harris, Miss Mitilda	Shafer, Willard
Hamilton, Mr	Wood, J A
Johnston, J F	Wilson, Mr J E
Johnson, Miss Lucy E	Whitehall, Mrs Charley
Ketler, Jacob	West, Mrs A R
Lindsey, N E	Warren, Ida
Lytle, John	Willett Lewis

—The makers say, they all use it—tulip soap.

—There are under treatment at the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains and Trenton 1,208 patients, the number having increased nearly two score during the year.

—The world's insect species number 330,000, according to Dr. J. A. Lintner, 25,000 belonging to the United States. About 25,000 of them prey upon the productions of man, 7,000 or 8,000 being fruit pests, and no less than 210 being known on the apple tree alone.

—Nothing could better illustrate the vagaries to which the brain is subject than indulging of late than the announcement that snow has fallen in London in the month of July—snow, even in the winter season, being an unusual thing in that damp and fog-bound city.

—Snow produces, when melted, from one-fourth to one-eighth of its bulk in water, according to the degree to which it has been compacted before melting. Taking one-fifth as a rough mean, we may estimate the weight of a snow drift at 12.5 pounds per cubic foot, or 160 cubic feet per ton.

Charles Kruse, of No. 30 Adams street, Hoboken, who has been ailing for some time, went into an outhouse at Second and Grand streets yesterday morning and shot Arthur Kille, at Elm Subports. His body was removed to Crane's morgue.

SILENT LOOMS.

Manufacturers Shutting Down Because of the Mills Bill.

The Syracuse, N. Y., Journal of Friday, July 13th, publishes the following:

Yesterday's Journal quoted the statement of Mr. Sanford, head of the great carpet mills at Amsterdam. He explained that the sales of carpets are only half what they should be. The mills of the Bigelow Carpet Company at Clinton, Mass., were all closed this week. They employ 1,500 hands. Many of these depend principally. The Lowell mills at Yonkers, Mr. Sanford's Amsterdam, or any such mills down. The Lowell company, Lowell, Mass., have stopped their looms for three weeks this month. The Hartford company runs but four days a week. All the mills manufacturing woolen goods, and dress cloths especially, are suffering from the depression.

There is no over-production in the carpet manufacture, as the lack of new and attractive patterns. The only reason that the mills are now stopped and the thousands of operatives unable to earn money to support their families, is the tariff agitation, which cause such uncertainty in the future as to prevent the jobbers from placing orders, the wholesales from carrying stocks, the retailers from buying more than enough for a hand-to-mouth trade, and the consumers from buying *at all, for fear that next year they may be* short of money. Utica Herald.

There is a want of public confidence. The Mills bill and the President's Free Trade manifesto are the reasons why.

Mr. C. B. Bigelow, of the Bigelow Carpet Company, tells The Hartford, Conn., Post that the closing of the mills is the direct result of the presentation of the Mills bill in the House of Representatives, and the opposed to the tariff wool free of duty, "We," said Mr. Bigelow, "you may say that is all owing to the Mills bill and the tariff agitation, or you may go back further and say that the present depression commenced directly after Cleveland's Free Trade message, which stirs directly at the root of our industries. Our mills are not the only ones, for the shutdown is general in the carpet mills all over the country."

The story is the same the country over. And the people are taking no means to remedy the unfortunate condition and to avert national disaster.

Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic National Committee, is at Washington, whither he took a message of encouragement from the people of the Republican carrying the State of Connecticut. Mr. Barnum called Senator Gorman into council, and they together went to the White House yesterday to lay their budget of fears and apprehension before Mr. Cleveland. The man calmly concerned in the situation, from the visitors' standpoint. There was a two hours' conference, in which Mr. Barnum told the White mansion, and then and there Barnum laid before the President the sorry condition of the Democracy in the shoe and doubtful States from the popular revulsion caused by the Mills bill and the President's Free Trade message. It is known that from that conference went forth an order that headquarters be opened in New York, Connecticut, from which documents shall be issued by the million, for the information and enlightenment of the people of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey as to what the Democracy means and proposes in its "revenue reform" crusade.

The dispatches from Washington to the effect that Mr. Randall will not be put forward as a candidate for Governor in New Jersey and Connecticut, giving assurance that the Democratic party is not a Free Trade party, but only in favor of the reduction of the taxation of industrial interests—a piece of deception and fraud that Mr. Randall, with his new exposition of Clevelandism, will not be likely to engage in.

The Republican party leaders begin to realize the situation of their party's situation. They are just awakening to the patent fact that the popular tide is against Cleveland. The great battle now begins in earnest.

The Two Systems in New Jersey

The twenty years of protection, from 1860 to 1880, increased the number of manufacturing establishments in New Jersey from 4,129 to 7,126; the number of hands employed in these increased from 56,097 to 113,985; and the wages paid those hands per year increased from $16,277,357 to $46,063,085. In other words the average yearly wages of the New Jersey worker increased from $290.50 to $404.66. These are the government census figures of the Democratic President, who is seeking re-election, tells us that the policy under which this has been accomplished is "vicious, illogical and inequitable," and asks New Jersey to go back to the old system of low tariffs which existed in 1860, when the workers in the manufacturing industries averaged $114 less per year in wages than now. The President has made the issue a square one, and it is for the wage workers of New Jersey to say which system they want. The Cleveland-Randall politics has become a question of wages.—Dover Iron Era.

The Copperhead of '64.

Who is the man that wrote that plank in the Democratic platform of 1864 which pronounced the war a failure and demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities. They say he is running for Vice President this year on the Democratic ticket. Can this be so?—Philadelphia Press.

—The next eclipse of the moon will occur Sunday night and will be more interesting than the last one of January 28th. The diameter of the earth's shadow will be much larger at that time in proportion to the diameter of the moon darkening the surface more fully. It will take place at midnight, when the moon will be near in the heavens, and will be visible in this section.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Sunday	66	86	72
2. Monday	66	86	72
3. Tuesday	66	86	72
4. Wednesday	66	86	72
5. Thursday	66	86	72
6. Friday	66	86	72
7. Saturday	66	86	72
8. Sunday	66	86	72
9. Monday	66	86	72
10. Tuesday	66	86	72
11. Wednesday	66	86	72
12. Thursday	66	86	72
13. Friday	66	86	72
14. Saturday	66	86	72
15. Sunday	66	86	72
16. Monday	66	86	72
17. Tuesday	66	86	72
18. Wednesday	66	86	72
19. Thursday	66	86	72
20. Friday	66	86	72

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Voting on the Burlington Strike.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A ballot is now being taken by the Burlington strikers to decide whether or not the great strike shall be declared off. Chairman Hogan and Murphy are going over the road taking the vote of the strikers. A meeting of the general grievance committee will then be held to prepare terms for any settlement short of a west.

Classification of Freights.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A conference which will probably last several days began in this city between the members of the trunk line and representatives of the New England roads in regard to the proposed adoption of a joint classification of freight applicable alike to the east and west. J. W. Midgley, of Chicago, represents the western lines.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

LONDON, July 20.—The Select Committee of the House of Commons to-day received crowded closing public houses in the north of Ireland from 9 o'clock Saturday night to Monday morning. The taverns now keep open all day Sunday.

NEWARK, N. J., July 20.—The excursion steamer Thomas P. Way, plying between here and Coney Island, was burned at its wharf to-day. Loss, $30,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 20.—Two firemen and seven deck-hands were scalded to death in an explosion on the tow-boat Canary this morning.

Round Brook Briefs.

The Rev. W. W. Jordan and family are on a vacation at Spring Lake Beach.

Mr. A. A. Fisher, who has been spending a few weeks in Europe, has arrived home.

Mahlon Ramsey, a farmer of Greenbrook, fell from his hay-rack while unloading hay recently. His injuries were painful, though not serious.

Miss Lucy LaMonte, of Rondout, N. Y., and Miss Mabel Robinson, of New York City, are enjoying the hospitality of Mr. George LaMonte, at "The Evergreens."

Misses Mary and Lottie Smith, whose singing was so fully enjoyed at the musical convention last Fall, are visiting Miss Emma Shepherd, at the Brookside Stock Farm.

Mr. Henry Cole, one of the genial proprietors of The Merchants' Hotel in New York, died at his father's farm down the Middle Brook valley, Mr. Cole has been in ill-health for two or three years, so much so that he has required the care of a special nurse continually.

New Jersey Pensioners.

The number of pensioners in the State is steadily growing, there being of all classes in New Jersey 8,450. These pensioners receive annually from the government close to a million dollars, or some $900,000. Essex has the largest number at any one county. Hudson county follows, and Mercer is not far behind. It will be noticed that with a smaller number of pensioners the last named county received several thousand dollars more than the Hudson people got. The reason is that the Hudson has less than one hundred pensioners to Bergen. The number of pensioners in each county and the amounts paid them for the year are as follows:

County.	Number of Pensioners.	Annual Allowance.
Atlantic	301	$95,898
Bergen	99	35,814
Burlington	633	75,698
Camden	696	76,412
Cape May	110	11,442
Cumberland	494	46,916
Essex	1,157	157,703
Gloucester	301	34,980
Hudson	737	86,375
Hunterdon	331	39,385
Mercer	732	91,902
Middlesex	331	36,483
Monmouth	538	73,483
Morris	341	44,903
Ocean	223	27,288
Passaic	452	51,982
Salem	324	34,054
Somerset	133	15,618
Sussex	174	17,426
Union	394	46,163
Warren	256	42,836

STATE NOTES.

The storm than raged about the Monmouth County last week made much plainer changes in the shore typography of that section, more especially at Long Branch, where the formation of the new inlet between the end of the iron pier is so formidable as to prevent the boats of the Iron Steamboat Company plying between that point and New York from making a landing, and, as a consequence, the trips of those boats have been abandoned.

Patrick McGowan, a widower, who owns a house and lot worth $1,000 on West street, 23d ward, recently lost the property at public auction for $100, and paid $150 in costs. Within a few days McGowan, who knew nothing of the sale, was informed by the new owner that he had come to take possession. McGowan seized a gun and the man ran away. McGowan has entrenched himself in the building and defies anybody to oust him.

C. B. Smith, an employe of the Adams Express Company, while temporarily in charge yesterday afternoon of the company's delivery window of the house, No. 72 Sussex street, Jersey City, and received damages from the Erie Railroad Company in the sum of $1,000. On Wednesday night Smith swallowed a dose of carbolic acid, but the amount taken by him was not deadly enough to kill himself. It is said that Smith became deranged through brooding over the loss of $40,000, the value of money containing $40,000, which was in transit to Washington.

The deadlock in the Elizabeth City Council by which $50,000 of the city's $100,000 appropriation and local creditors was locked up in the City Treasury was broken to-night, the Republicans having agreed to vote for the Democratic appropriation bill in order to get the bills. The trouble was caused by the appointment of an additional police Democrat by the Republican majority in order to create a political deal with a Democrat. The Democrat refused to accept the appointment unless (illegal) and refused to vote the nominee his salary. The Republicans thereupon objected to the appointment. The disputed claim will be taken to the courts.

Died.

HAMILTON—Wednesday evening at ten o'clock.

Funeral from her late residence, 55 East Front street, next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

SPECIAL "OUT" PRICES!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will run home for a few days only. "Bargains in nice new goods that can be relied on as the best quality" and handled at low prices. PURE SILK Mitts, our 50c grade for 39c; our 62c grade for 50c; our 75c grade for 62½c; our $1 grade for 85c. Ladies' Linen Chemisettes at 30c, regular price 50 and 59c. Our celebrated Jap Fans for 4c. Colored border hem-stitched Handkerchiefs at 5c; Lace Collars for 7c, regular price is 12 to 15 cts. Ladies' Ball Shirts, cord or ties to match, very new Style. The "Brewster" and "Silk Fitting Corsets 75c, regular price is $1. In Ia Lisle 15c, regular price 25c.

BICYCLE and Tennis Shirts reduced. Our $1.25 style for 81c; our $1.75 style for $1.39; our $2 plain and French-striped for $1.75; our $1.75 plaid and striped for $1.39; our $2 white cord, French-striped for $1.50; Boys' 50c, white and colored for 42c; Boys' 75c, white and colored for 59c. SOFT-FINISHED Unbleached Muslin, 36-inch; colored border Scrim 5c; 12½ linen crash 5c; Unbleached table 25c, regular price is 35c; do with red border 45c, regular price is 55c; Tennis mittens 5c, reduced from 12½; all-wool Boys' Bathing Suits from 50c colored and white to reduced Black Worsted at 75c.

We have a few cotton-striped Shirts we will sell on "cheap. Our 50c style for 39c; our 75c style for 59c; our $1 style for 75c. Our 65c Boys' Percale Waist for 50c. Our 85c do for 75c. Besides numerous other bargains not mention of here.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126, 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman with child 7 years old wants a home as nurse and ability, wishes engagement as a housekeeper. Address A. D., care of EVENING NEWS. 20-2

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 38 West Second. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th. 6-7-24

A FIRST-CLASS Nurse Plainfield must be married, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care of EVENING NEWS. 11-3-tf

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, Westfield. 16-6

GRASS FOR SALE—The grass standing on 12 acres, corner of Park avenue and Randolph Road. Inquire of C. D. Page & Co., No. 6 East Front street. P. H. Pope, Executor. 20-2

GOOD COOK, middle-aged, not afraid of washing, steady situation in family. Address "Worker," care of EVENING NEWS. 20-2

HOUSE, 22 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 28 North avenue, or of T. S. Alberti. 7-17-6

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in all sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3m

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Second avenue. 7-7 22-tf

50,000 celery plants, extra fine. Winter cabbages, Moonvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2tf

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient and handsomely finished with improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-2-tf-5

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EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only. Committee: Thomas Carty, chairman; Horace Sherwin, Treasurer; Hiram Voorhees, Secretary; Edward Mooney, Financial Secretary.

TICKETS $1.25.

BUY YOUR

FRUIT JARS

of

J. P. Laire & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD OF AMERICA

LAUNDRY BLUE

FRANK MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK.
CONFECTIONERS' SUGARS A SPECIALTY.

Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest prices. Sold on 1-3 of years' instalment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. HATFIELD, Piano Maker, 31 East Front street.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

40 West Front street, opp Lalog's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 20x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

32 Nassau street, N. Y.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 6:25 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at R. S. Lalog's hall store Park avenue, C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

[DOWNTOWN NEWS]

Now for the Struggle.

The Last Bout in the Tariff Fight Near at Hand.

A VOTE TO BE TAKEN SATURDAY.

Mr. Mills Will Move the Previous Question and Close the Debate with an Hour's Speech — Yesterday's Debate. Mr Springer on Free Wool, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The house finished consideration of the tariff bill in committee of the whole and reported it to the house. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Saturday at 11:30, when Mr. Mills will call the previous question and close the debate with an hour's speech. A vote will then be taken on the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Mills' amendment restoring the present duty on leaf tobacco was, after a short discussion, agreed to without division.

Amendments providing an increase in rates of duty on hat materials and pearl buttons were rejected, and one making the present rates of duty on pipes, pipe bowls and other articles was adopted.

Mr. Springer then took the floor and made a speech in support of the bill in general and free wool in particular.

Referring to the debate on the bill in the house, he said it had awakened a deep interest in every section of the country throughout the civilized world, and would hereafter be known as the great tariff debate of 1888. "Two hundred and seventy days of the session had been spent in general discussion. One hundred and fifty speeches had been made. The debate under the five minute rule had been prolonged to thirty days, and altogether it was the most remarkable debate that had ever occurred in parliamentary history. Mr. Springer then proceeded to argue in favor of placing wool upon the free list of the bill. High tariff on wool restricted wool growers to the home market, and the restriction placed them at the mercy of the woolen manufacturers. The probable effect of putting wool on the free list and reducing duties on woolen goods would be to greatly reduce the price of woolen goods, while at the same time the quality of the goods would be much improved. This would increase the demand for them and increased demand would cause an advance in the price of wool for manufacturing purposes and soon restore the prices prevailing under protection without increasing the cost of woolen goods.

"Pass the bill," continued Mr. Springer, "and instead of importing $40,000,000 worth of woolen goods annually we would soon be able not only to supply the home market, but to export immense quantities to other countries."

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, ridiculed Mr. Springer's argument. The tariff on wool and woolens had stimulated the manufacture of woolen goods and had the home market for our producers. Any reduction or the placing of wool on the free list might be to lower the prices on woolen goods to the extent of the reduction of duty; but when home manufactures were destroyed, then the price would again rise and ultimately consumers would have to pay more than at present. The bill, he declared, was practically dishonest. In the month of March there was a duty of 68 per cent. on sugar and 100 per cent. on rice.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that throughout the whole debate not a speech had been made on the Democratic side which did not contain free trade principles as plainly as they had ever been enunciated by Mr. Cobden, of New York, who was, perhaps, the only man on the other side of the house not afraid to express his sentiments. Why, he asked, had Mr. Cobden gone to New York and, swallowing words only four years old, declare that there need be no fear of free trade from him. Why was it that a crowd of Democrats on newspaper row were unable to explain that "after all they meant 40 per cent. robbery themselves?"

Answering Mr. Reed's questions Mr. Reed said he thought it was because gentlemen on the other side had begun to hear from the people, and began to recognize the fact that the people of this country were true to you, the American doctrine of protection. From now until election time the greatest effort of the gentlemen on the other side would be to explain away the declarations they had so boldly made out to show that Mr. Cleveland himself was a genuine protectionist.

Mr. Springer said that the minority of the committee on ways and means had come into the house and declared that if they could not amend the Mills bill they would offer a substitute, and that was where was their substitute? The Democrats were not afraid to go to the country on the issue presented. The bill was practically universally approved around the whole world. It would submit to the people of the country that their representatives had been equal to the great emergency which existed in respect of raising the necessary taxation. In November next the popular voice would be heard in the triumphant re-election of Grover Cleveland.

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Allentown's Public Building—Non-Mailable Matter—Fuller's Nomination.

After the close of the tariff debate the Allentown public building bill and the president's veto message were then called up.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, said that the committee had very carefully considered the message and had arrived at the conclusion that the appropriation of $100,000 was not objectionable.

Mr. Gibson, of Pennsylvania, commented on the fact that the committee had made a favorable report in favor of the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the veto. He thought that that was a sufficient justification for this house to vote for the bill.

The house will not go into the bill over the veto; yeas, 141; nays, 84—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

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BOSTON, July 20.—William Fray and Margaret Tooley, servants, were drowned in Crystal lake by the capsizing of a rowboat.

APPOINTED TO CADETSHIPS.

Young Men Who Become Future Grants to West Point.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following named young men have been appointed to cadetships at the Military academy: William M. Biggs, Los Gatos, Cal.; Lewis Vernon Williams, Ripley, O.; George R. Howell, Gold-boro, Ala.; Francis Neil Parke, Westminster, Md.; J. H. Reeves, Custer, Ala.; David Barney, Wenatry, Ia.; L. Dennis M. Mickel, Geneva, N. Y.; I. P. Dodson, Humboldt, Tenn.; R. C. Hazzard, Pottsville, Pa.; Andrew T. Logan, Gold Hill, Nev.; Samuel S. Arnold, Gold Spring, N. Y.; Alden P. Bunker, West Point, Miss.; Sawyer Blanchard, Pembroke, N. H.; W. F. Beyer, Detroit, Mich.; E. L. B. Reinhold, Marietta, Pa., and Harrison Waite, Jr., Petersburg, Va. Edward Dasan, Clinton, Ala., has been appointed alternate for Howell; James M. Phillips, Detroit, for Beyer, and J. S. Hoffer, Columbia, Pa., for Reinhold.

THREE CONSPIRATORS HELD.

One Got Bail, but Was Immediately Re-arrested—They Will All Be Kept Secure and Will Be Arrested as Past as Released.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Day after day the counsel for the defense in the Burlington dynamite cases have found their clients preparing away from them. They began with six; now they have but two, Bowles and Smith having turned informers and Goding having been released on a peculiar detective, and that the counsel has distinctly abandoned the defense of Broderick. That left only Bannerman for consideration. Of the four of the ten man who were arrested two weeks ago for complicity in the alleged plot, five have secured their safety. Hoge, Murphy, Bannerman, Broderick and Goding are the only persons who are now in any danger.

The interest in the proceedings before Commissioner Hoyne centered in the theory of the defense. The three lawyers, Broderick, Bannerman and Goding, were in their usual places, but the "squealers" and detectives did not appear. District Attorney Ewing announced that the prosecution had put in all its testimony and rested its case. Attorney Donahue, for the defense, said he would call no witnesses to the stand, but would argue the case on the strength of the testimony of the prosecution. Mr. David went at it first. He said he could not ask for the discharge of Broderick, as the evidence would be judge to hold him to the grand jury, but he claimed there was nothing to warrant the holding of the other defendants, and asked that they be discharged. Mr. Ewing quietly replied from his chair, without getting up, that the defendants be held to the grand jury.

The court said that although he considered the evidence against Goding weaker than that against the others, he felt it his duty to hold him with them. He said: "This is a very serious case, and it is due to the public and the defendants themselves that the matter be investigated by the grand jury. The three defendants will be held to the grand jury."

The matter of bail came up then and the defenses tried to get it reduced to $2,500, but the court stuck at $5,000, and so ordered it. Bannerman was the only one who was able to get bail. He was released, but the moment he stepped out of the building Deputy Sheriffs Bowles and Cleveland laid their hands upon him. They had a warrant sworn out before Justice Lyon under the state law, charging him with handling and selling dynamite. Previously he had only been arrested under the federal law. He was handed off at once before Justice Lyon.

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Twenty Years of Fraud

Startling Disclosures Concerning Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A LONG STANDING CONSPIRACY.

Daniel Laird, an Ex-Employe, Arrested. He Has a Tale to Tell—Other Arrests Will Follow—Prominent Officials and Prominent Merchants Implicated.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Daniel Laird, a florist, of East New York, an employe of the Brooklyn navy yard, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Morle on a charge of attempting to defraud the government with a position under it. The specific charge against him is conspiring to compel the government to pay more than the market price for wood.

Laird was arrested late Wednesday evening at the Broadway park, where he was attending a picnic, by United States Marshal Whitford. The man submitted quietly to arrest and informed the marshal that what he could tell would startle the cities of Brooklyn and New York. Whatever he had done had been in his capacity as subordinate, and he had acted under instructions from his superiors.

The warrant under which Laird was arrested was issued by United States Commissioner Benedict on complaint of Paymaster Joel Porter Loomis, general storekeeper of the navy yard. He accused Laird and certain John S. Mara with conspiring to defraud the government by making it pay more than the market price for naval supplies, and preventing fair competition.

When taken before Commissioner Morle, Laird waived examination through his counsel, W. W. Goding, and was held for the grand jury in $2,500 bonds.

It is charged that for twenty years conspiracies have been practiced to defraud the government of millions of dollars annually. These conspiracies have, it is said, been so well covered up that the authorities have been unable to get at the bottom of them, but it is thought the present arrest will have the effect of putting a stop to these practices.

Laird had been in the employ of the government for twenty-six years, until the time of his discharge, a week or so ago. He held the position of superintendent of gulls and decks and a general line of provisions. He was while acting in the latter capacity that the circumstance occurred that brought about his arrest. During the spring the government advertised bids for 5,000 pounds of tea. Among the bidders were Francis H. Leggett & Co., through Mr. C. J. Caughey and John S. Mara. The former, according to the complaint of Paymaster Loomis, had shown a sample of tea upon which to bid of a much superior quality to that required by the terms of the bid. By doing so, according the firm lost the contract, which was awarded to Mara, who bid twenty-five cents, which was fifteen cents lower than the lowest bid of the regular grocers. Mara subsequently stepped out of the building Deputy Sheriffs Bowles and Cleveland laid their hands upon him. They had a warrant sworn out before Justice Lyon under the state law, charging him with handling and selling dynamite. Previously he had only been arrested under the federal law. He was handed off at once before Justice Lyon.

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CZAR AND EMPEROR.

Their Meeting Witnessed and Cheered by a Multitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—The royal yacht Hohenzollern, bearing Emperor William and his suite, arrived off Cronstadt. Amid the salutes fired from the war ships lying at anchor and the forts on either side of the harbor, the yacht entered the roads. The czar, attended by M. de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Schwanitz, German minister, on board the royal yacht Alexandria, went to meet Emperor William and accompanied him ashore. Here the royal visitor was greeted on the quay by the czarina. The czar and Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, who was with and the two emperors' suites then entered open carriages and proceeded to the palace of Peter the Great. The meeting of the emperors was witnessed by crowds of people, who exhibited much enthusiasm and cheered the royal party again and again.

DIVIDING THE VOTES.

Democrats and Greenbackers Fuse in Michigan—A Fair Division of Candidates and Electoral Votes.

DETROIT, July 20.—The Democratic convention completed a fusion with the Greenback and Labor Union parties on the basis of giving Sinnott three electors and Cleveland ten electors, so that should Michigan go Democratic by a majority of 1,000 it would get ten of Michigan's thirteen electoral votes, the other three going to the Labor Union candidates. The Greenbackers got the nomination for governor, Judge Cooley, of Ann Arbor, for which place they have named S. W. Fowler, of Manistee, and for attorney general, their present incumbent, Byron M. Cutcheon. Secretary Ellis, of Ionia, Barker Brown, who ran against Congressman Seymour in February, is named for auditor general, the last office on the state ticket. The Democrats put the remainder of the state ticket. For governor they nominated by acclamation Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, whose letter of Wednesday declining the Mills bill contained the first bolt on the delegates. The platform indorses the presidential policy and message and the principle of the Mills bill.

Mr. Burt, in his speech after his nomination, praised Cleveland and the national and state platforms. Mr. Burt is a millionaire lumberman. For lieutenant governor Winslow S. Morse, also a millionaire lumberman, president of the Pere Marquette railroad company, was nominated. For secretary of state the nomination of Stephen Stevens, of Hillsdale, of Iosco county. Mr. Burt will make a vigorous campaign. He is strong with the Labor men of the Saginaw Valley, strong in the northern counties, and will help the rank and file of the party generally. He is considered not to favor a reduction of the tariff on wool and to hold that against the Michigan delegation. He is also strongly fronted in the Mills bill. Free wool does not go down with Democrats in Michigan. They sold it once, Democrats could have performed the same trick, but he puts himself to make the canvass.

MICHIGAN OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Important Captures and a Bold Smuggler Arrested.

DETROIT, Mich., July 20.—On June 9 the customs officials learned that about 3,000 pounds of opium had been smuggled across the St. Clair river. Only small quantities had been seized. Schedule week and referred to Dan. L. Wright, of Indianapolis. The committee on ways and means, Messrs. Mills, Morrison, Hewitt, Springer, Wilkins and Fuller, of Iowa, were appointed conferees on the part of the house. Mr. Mills moved that the house insist on its amendments and agree to the conference asked for by the senate. Agreed to.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Say, boss, what'd ye put dat black stuff on yo' hair?" asked a noble servant of his well preserved master. "I am dying, Rufus, dying," was the mournful response; "I thought it will renew his youth at a watering place and feel better in the fall.—New Orleans Picayune.

She—How can you sit there chatting, Henry, when the garden is in such a wretched condition? He—My dear, that is the silliest question you have asked me this week. My intense devotion to the sacred duty will explain the matter to you.—New Haven News.

To cure a woman of stammering ask her what she thinks of the girl her husband came near getting engaged to a couple of years before she married him.—Somerville Journal.

Two Exeter ladies asked the price of hack fare, and, finding it was twenty-five cents, asked: "What do you ask for carrying baggage?" "Nothing," said Ben. "Well, you may carry the baggage and we will walk," said the ladies.—Haverhill Bulletin.

The new electric style of hanging will possess this beauty: Stranger no lady in mourning—I infer, madame, that you have recently lost a husband? Widow (sadly)—Ah, yes; my poor husband was struck by lightning.—The Epoch.

Rider Haggard says he has lost $250,000 because there is no international copyright. See here, Rider, don't you kick about your little seven by nine losses. We ourselves have lost more than nine or ten millions because we didn't buy Manhattan Island when it was sold for $24. And later than that we lost as much more because Commodore Vanderbilt wasn't our father. Talk about losses! It's a wonder every hair in our head isn't white.—Burdette.

Teacher (to class)—Why is procrastination called the thief of time? Boy (at foot of class)—Because it takes a person so long to say it.—Life.

The man who can pack a trunk ought to marry the woman who can sharpen a lead pencil.—Fall River Advance.

Mrs. Parks—Good gracious, Henry, what am I to do? I can't go to the concert tonight. Somebody has stolen my leather! Mr. Parks (indignantly, with his mouth full of lather)—Take the bird cage.—Burlington Free Press.

Brown—You are looking bright and happy this morning, Dumley. Dumley—Yes; I'm out of debt at last. Every bill I owed was outlawed yesterday. I tell you, Brown, a man feels like a man when he is square with the world.—New York Sun.

Gus (on the avenue)—What's your hurry, Jack! Jack (breathless)—For heaven's sake, Gus, don't detain me, it's 4 o'clock and I've got my 2 o'clock suit on.—The Epoch.

Mother (to daughter)—I was surprised and shocked, Clara, that you should show so little emotion at the funeral of your Uncle James. And he leaves you in his will $10,000, too. Daughter—Yes, mamma; but when the fatherly look plac'd him no idea that dear Uncle James had remembered me so generously.—Life.

The Livery of Age.

"I see you have a white haired coachman," remarked a lady who was visiting a Detroit friend, "and this gentleman also!"

"H-u-s-h," said her friend, looking around cautiously; "I don't mind telling you, but I wouldn't want everybody to know. He's only a mule."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, you see, he came to us so well recommended we wanted to buy him, but he was too old and feeble to work. So I set him I could only engage him on one condition."

"And that"—

"He must wear a white wig. It makes him appear quite venerable and gives a respectable air to the whole turnout. I am surprised no one ever thought of the plan before."

"So am I," said her friend in a tone of deep conviction.—Detroit Free Press.

Very Safe.

Grace (at Lake Chautauqua)—Such a comfort, you know, Charley, to have a thoughtful cousin to look after me! Did you bring my jewelry from Pittsburg?

Cousin Charley—Man, I forgot it at the last moment. It's in the new safe, at my office. But I've got the combination on a piece of paper.

Grace—And where is it? You must telegraph them to send me my things at once.

Cousin Charley—To be sure, yes. You see, I'm very forgetful of combinations. I put it—good gracious! it's locked in this safe, too! —Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Scandal on Rameses II.

A portrait of Rameses II appears in a number of our exchanges. We don't know what office he is running for, and although he looks as if he had been through several campaigns and lost considerable flesh, his portrait is less homely than the pictures of some of the other candidates. It will not be long before some of our contemporaries will discover that Mr. Rameses was involved in several scandals, and voted in favor of the admission of the Chinese, or something that way.—Norristown Herald.

The Broken One.

Lady—What's the matter, my little man? Boy—Leander Binks giv my girl half an orange, an' she's run off with him.

Lady—Oh, never mind, you can soon find another sweetheart.

Boy—Nay, nay, sweet lady. Wedlock is not for me; my only hope is to fill an early grave.—Life.

The Answers Bothered Him.

Friend—How did you pass your civil service examination?

Applicant—To tell the truth, I didn't get a very good mark. I don't know, but I expect I've slipped up.

"The questions bothered you, didn't they?"

"Not a bit. It was the answers that worried me."—Texas Siftings.

Important Question.

"Do you understand much about arboriculture?" asked Labatt of a friend.

"Yes, I think I do."

"Well, I want to ask you a question. Are all forest trees seeders?"—Texas Siftings.

Musical Item.

Visitor—Do you love the piano?

Lady—No, I prefer death by electricity.—Texas Siftings.

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WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thompson's Eye Water away? This proof of its astonishing success proves conclusively that Kemp's Balsam must cure coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. You will see the advertisement elsewhere. Call at Drake's drug store and get a sample bottle today; so keep in your house or room. Full size 50c. Future sizes, Large size $1.00. Sold by druggists. Largest in the world.

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LADIES! Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold by druggists, or by mail, 10c. per package, 36 colors. They have no equal for Fast Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or stain. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 347-tf

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ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1086.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington avenue, will reopen Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 1.07, 5.45 (5.50) 7.20, 7.57, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 1.07, 5.45, 7.20, 7.57, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8.00, 9.45, 11.00, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. 12.00 a. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. 12.00 a. m.
Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Bridgewater.
Express for Newark changes cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.20, 9.20, 10.50, 11.15 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.20, 10.50, 11.15 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m.
Express for Somerville changes cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 2.00, 4.34, 6.00, 7.17, 8.36 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a.m., 5.35 p. m.
Leave Easton at 7.30, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 2.15, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 10.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
For full and Late Information, Leave Plainfield Office, 144 Park avenue, Corner Second St.
Sundays 9 m., 8 m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 5.35 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 9.10 a. m., 5.35 p. m.
6.58 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 7.15 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
8.05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.
9.04 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.
2.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Northumberland, Lewistown, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.
6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, etc.
7.17 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 5.35 p. m.
8.36 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.
EASTWARD.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Kensington at 1.05, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.35 a. m. Sunday at 1.05, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.40 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 6.00* 8.15 p. m., 1.17 a. m. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 8.15 p. m., 1.17 a. m.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Trenton at 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.00, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.
Leave Plainfield at 9.35, 11.05, 12.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.35, 6.35, 7.35, 9.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 11.05, 12.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.35, 6.35, 7.35, 9.35, 11.35 p. m.
*Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Div. Supt.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
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Pure Country Lard.
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Agent for the Lorillard Fire Proof Safes, and Lorillard Fire Proof Vaults.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 12½c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting
Summer Corsets,
75 cents a pair.
Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c, 25c and 35c.
LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.00.
Men's Jean Drawers 50 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the new Estey Piano. To not overpraise the Estey Piano, but to say that it is fully equal to the best pianos made, and in many of them, but besides this there are many other points of excellence in the Estey Piano, which the intending purchaser will find well worth his careful consideration. The Estey Piano has been awarded the highest premium at the Centennial Exhibition, and at the Paris Exposition of 1878, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1879, and at the Paris Exposition of 1880, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1881, and at the New Orleans Exposition of 1885, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1888, and at the Paris Exposition of 1889, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1890, and at the New Orleans Exposition of 1891, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1892, and at the Paris Exposition of 1893, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1894, and at the New Orleans Exposition of 1895, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1896, and at the Paris Exposition of 1897, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of 1898, and at the New Orleans Exposition of 1899, and at the Cincinnati Exposition of

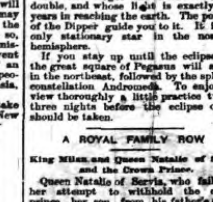
A COMING ECLIPSE.

IT WILL BE OF THE MOON AND WILL BE TOTAL.

Something of the Philosophy of Eclipses, Together with Something of General Interest Regarding the Wonders of the Starry Heavens.

On Sunday night, July 22, there will occur a celestial phenomenon which may be witnessed by every inhabitant of the western continent who wishes to do so and not a cent will be charged for admission to the show. Nothing can prevent the free enjoyment on that night of an audience of several hundred million people except bad weather, for western Asia, too, will take in a part of the display.

A total eclipse of the moon is to take place and the curtain will rise in New York one minute before 10 o'clock; in Richmond, fifteen minutes before 10; in Cincinnati, seventeen minutes past 9; in St. Louis, six minutes before 9; and in Denver, five minutes before 8. At these local times the moon will enter what is called the penumbra (a word meaning almost a shadow) of the earth's shadow. Fifty-nine minutes later it will enter the umbra or real shadow. In another fifty-nine minutes the moon will be wholly in this shadow, or totally eclipsed, and remain in the dark shadow for one hour and forty-three minutes. It will take another fifty-nine minutes for the satellite to pass entirely out of the umbra, and still another fifty-nine to get out of the other side of the penumbra and go on its way as though nothing had happened to disturb the serenity of its countenance.



THE COMING ECLIPSE.

At the beginning of this grand entertainment the moon will be about two and one-half hours above the horizon in New York, and lower down for places west. At the end it will be approaching the western horizon on the morning of Monday. The entire time occupied by the exhibition will be five hours and thirty-nine minutes.

* * *

The illustration of the relative position of the sun, earth and moon during the eclipse will enable readers to clearly understand what has already been said. It may be of interest to add some distances and measurements that may not have been memorized. The sun is 91,500,000 miles from the earth. The moon is distant 240,000 miles from the earth. The length of the moon's shadow is about 240,000 miles. Sometimes the moon is farther than that distance from the earth and sometimes less. At one time it eclipses the shadow vanishes before it reaches the surface of the earth. But the shadow of the moon is thrown out to the moon and does not vanish in a point until it has extended 800,000 miles farther into space. At the distance of the moon this dark shadow, or umbra, is still about 5,700 miles in diameter, and the moon being only 2,100 miles in diameter, considerable time is taken to get through the shadow, though the moon is moving along at the rate of over 2,000 miles an hour.

* * *

While observers are waiting for the reappearance of the moon after it crosses the meridian up near the zenith they will naturally look around for other objects in the starry sky. The most conspicuous by far will be the king of the planets, Jupiter, in the constellation Scorpio. With a good opera glass its four moons can be seen. The bright red star near Jupiter is named Antario, and is also known as our Scopionis, the heart of the Scorpion.

MAP OF MARS.

The next most conspicuous star is Mars, two hours in time west of Jupiter. This planet resembles the earth in many particulars. It has been studied with great care, as the illustration suggests. The dark markings are varied in their shapes by telescopists. It is seen that it has four continents. These have been named Herschel, Dawes, Mediter and Kaiser, and it is also seen that a railroad might extend around the planet on the equator by making a few bridges. The large body of water containing an island is named Dalaros sea, and the mass in the other hemisphere Dawes ocean. On the land artificial canals have recently been announced, though their existence is not proven. This planet has two moons, but they are so small that if one should drop some night upon the city halls of New York, Chicago or St. Louis, the debris would not cover one-half of these cities. One of them revs around Mars in much less time than it takes the planet to turn upon its axis. A bright little star near Mars is named Spica Virginis, spica meaning a sheaf of corn. Both these stars will set a little after midnight on the 22d, so that they must be looked for early in the evening.

* * *

The next object that will attract attention will be the great fixed star Arcturus in the western sky after 9 o'clock. It lies off the handle of the Dipper or tail of the Great Bear. This star is distinguished as one of the twenty whose distance from the earth has been measured. This distance, it is conjectured, that if the star should be annihilated while you are looking at it, twenty-five years and eight months would have to pass before the fact could be verified. That is it would take that time before light starting from it on the night of the 22d could reach the earth, though coming at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second of time. It takes fifteen figures to give this distance in miles, thus: 184,000,000,000,000, or one hundred and eighty-five trillion miles nearly.

* * *

East of Arcturus are Vega and Altair, of dazzling whiteness. The distance of Vega in the Lyre is also known and it takes light twenty-one years and three months to pass between it and the earth. Altair is the largest central star of three in a line in the milky way. The constellation is called Aquila, or the Eagle. Its distance is not known.

Near the Lyre is the beautiful constellation Cygnus, or the Swan. Its principal stars form a cross. Here is the double star, Sixty-one Cygni. It is double, and it takes light only six and a half years to reach us from this star. It is one of the most beautiful telescopic objects in the heavens, and a common three or four foot telescope brings it out finely. Next to Alpha Centauri in the southern hemisphere this star is nearest of all to us whose distance has been calculated. At midnight the Swan will have passed the meridian and be slowly turning to dive down below the western horizon.

* * *

Do not forget the Pole Star, also double, and whose light is exactly fifty years in reaching the earth. The pointers of the Dipper guide you to it. It is the only stationary star in the northern hemisphere.

* * *

If you stay up until the eclipse ends the great square of Pegasus will appear in the northeast, followed by the splendid constellation Andromeda. To enjoy the view thoroughly a little practice two or three nights before the eclipse occurs should be taken.

A ROYAL FAMILY ROW

King Milan and Queen Natalie of Servia and the Crown Prince.

Queen Natalie of Servia, who failed in her attempt to withhold the crown prince, her son, from his father's (King Milan's) possession, is a Russian. She is one of the most beautiful women in Europe. Her father is the possessor of immense estates in Russia, and when his daughter married Milan in 1875 she brought him a dowry of some $4,000,000. Her only child, Prince Alexander, the crown prince, whose possession has made such a stir, was born in 1876. He is now, therefore, 12 years old.

According to the accounts, the queen having been married, at once commenced to intrigue. Her first subject was her husband, whom she persuaded to declare war against Alexander of Bulgaria. But Alexander was the victor, and marched his army after the demoralized forces of Milan toward the capital of Servia. Milan applied to the emperor of Austria for assistance, only to receive a snub.

Here comes in the work of the intriguing queen. Early one morning Count Rudolph von Khevenhuller, the Austrian ambassador to Servia, went to Alexander and informed him plainly that if he continued his march to the capital of Servia an Austrian army would march in behind him. Alexander at once abandoned his purpose, and all Europe wondered at his doing so. It turned out that the ambassador had no authority for his act, but that having come under the influence of Queen Natalie he had carried out her scheme to save Servia. The ambassador was punished by imprisonment, and Queen Natalie from that day naturally became an object of suspicion among the European rulers.

MILAN, NATALIE AND PRINCE ALEXANDER.

Bismarck, especially, is not a man to appreciate petticoat government. The iron chancellor has stood against all the women of the German court for many years, and it is not impossible that he would fail to see the wisdom of Queen Natalie's remarkable diplomatic stroke to save Servia. When the queen recently made her residence at Wiesbaden and when her husband asked the German government to give him possession of the crown prince, Bismarck showed his preferences for masculine crowned heads by informing the queen that she must either give up her son peacefully or by force.

There is that sympathy for the queen which the world will always give a mother deprived of her son. The queen may have brought her misfortunes upon herself, but is certainly unlucky. She has been obliged to part with her son. She has been ordered from German territory and she has been refused permission to reside in Austria. She might try Russia. Doubtless she has partisans there, but all men except those under their influence distrust intriguing women, and the czar, perhaps, thinks he has quite enough to do to take care of the Nihilists without bothering this remarkable diplomatic deceiver.

The New Duchess.

The newspapers have printed no end of matter about Mrs. Lilly Hamersly's marriage to the Duke of Marlborough, but none has published an authentic cut of the new duchess till now. Many interesting stories might be told, probably, of

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

moving adventures of enterprising photo hunters for her likeness, but The New York Graphic's man was the only one to succeed. The cut given with this is an excellent reproduction of the photograph from which The Graphic's picture was made.

* * *

The largest railroad station is St. Pancras London, 220 feet long, 245 wide, 100 high, covering 10 acres.

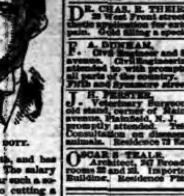
TWO RELIGIOUS BODIES.

THEY ARE BOTH NOW HOLDING SESSIONS IN LONDON.

The Pan-Presbyterians Meet in Exeter Hall and the Pan-Anglicans in Lambeth Palace—Something of the History of Both Organizations.

The prevailing tendency to Christian union throughout the world makes the Pan-Presbyterian council, lately convened in London, a special object to all believers. It was just preceded by a grand missionary conference, the object of which was to unite the missionizing efforts of all Christian bodies; and its session is contemporary with that of the Pan-Anglican council, making this July the most interesting era in the history of recent Christianity and London for the time the Christian capital of the world.

The eminent Lord Cairns presided at the opening of the Pan Presbyterian council, and while the lords would not represent the sum of the greatest talents, it is but just to add that America was honorably distinguished. The Rev. Dr. George Matthews, of Quebec; Drs. Drury



EXETER HALL.

and Chambers, of New York city, and Dr. Welch, of Auburn, N. Y.; Drs. Craven and Pierson, of Philadelphia; Dr. Markland, of Baltimore; Principal McVicar, of Montreal; Judge Taylor, of Manitoba; Professor William McLaren, of Toronto, and the noted Dr. John Hall were among the active representatives of the western continent. The eminent scholar and divine, Dr. Blaikie, of Edinburgh, was an active participant. Over 4,000,000 members of the Presbyterian denomination were represented.

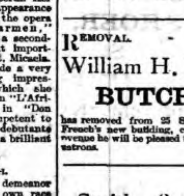
* * *

These councils now rank among the greatest religious gatherings in the world, and have so ranked since 1884, when the ever memorable council met at Belfast, Ireland. If there is any one section more than another where every Presbyterian would like to throb with aspirations for complete reunion, it is the north of Ireland; and as far as the human eye can see it would appear that the Belfast council was the beginning of an active movement that will soon reunite in one great body the Presbyterians of the world.

* * *

The notable feature of this conference is the complete representation of all the Christian world, making it indeed a Pan-Anglican conference; and this naturally recalls the origin and growth of this method of Christian activity. It should be noted in the start that this conference has no power to pass doctrines or discipline members; it is purely an advisory body.

It had its origin in an invitation sent in 1851 to American bishops to join in the third jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. By successive responses and invitations a sort of synod of all Episcopal churches was agreed upon; yet many years passed before it was a practical success. On Feb. 22, 1867, the Archbishop of Canterbury issued an invitation to all bishops in communion with the Church of England; and on the 24th of the following September the assemblage occurred. Serious differences of opinion as to the legality of the deposition of the noted Dr. Colenso by the Bishop of Capetown, South Africa, caused a sort of schism in this first conference, but at subsequent gatherings these differences were made of no effect.



LAMBETH PALACE.

At the first gathering this year there were present from America Bishops Whipple, Coxe, Quintard, Seely, Talbot, Morris, Doane, Whitaker, Pierce, Hare, Lyman, Spalding, Scarborough, McLaren, Perry, Burgess, Seymour, Harris, Starkey, Paddock, Whitehead, Thompson and Knickerbocker, and most of these took active part in the opening discussions. It is rather delicate fruit, by the bye, that in the division of subjects among counselors the head of "Polygamy Among Heathen Converts" fell to the committee headed by Bishop Temple, Bishop Wilkie, whose diocese so long included Utah, his residence being at Salt Lake City.

* * *

The conferences remains in session one month, from the 5th of July. Bishop Cleveland Coxe, of New York, visited Paris a few days before the opening of the conferences, and there, in the Gallican church, performed the interesting ceremony of confirming fourteen boys and twenty-two girls, the bishop having gone there for that purpose. This is the church of Pere Hyacinthe, now Rev. Hyacinthe Loysan, and in a letter to the archbishop of Paris Bishop Coxe declared that this church had been cut off from spiritual privilege, not for any indelible, but for being Catholics—so Catholic that they refused to bow to the decree of the infallibility of the pope. He continued by asking the archbishop, in case he would not administer the rite, to permit him, an American bishop, to do so.

First View of the Cable Cars.

Farmer Cutcash (who has just arrived in town, to his friend Scroggs)—Them my soul! there goes a car without hosses.

Scroggs—Don't need any; it's a cable car, and the man on the platform runs it.

Cutcash—Gosh all hemlock! What a pow'ful strong chap he must be!—Judge.

* * *

The electric arc lights in the United States are number nearly 20,000, and the incandescents a number over 1,000,000.

J. LAMB DOTY.

The Youngest Consul in the Service of the United States.

The youngest consul in the United States service is J. Lamb Doty. He goes to Tunis as the Secretary has it, Doty is barely 21 years of age—just the age to enjoy one's self—perhaps he will find the islands agreeable. The young consul was born in Brooklyn, the son of the late Mr. Timothy Sherman Doty, a wealthy planter, who was at one time a

J. LAMB DOTY.

resident in the United States senate, and is the father of no senators whom he served for an appointment to the Bermudas, where he served sixteen months, and returned to the United States in December. Mr. Doty has traveled a great deal, considering his youth, and has made himself a master of the duties of consul at the islands which bear such a seducible name is hardly adequate to cutting a swath, being $3,000, with an $800 additional as fees, but Mr. Doty being very young should be very simple in his tastes and will not naturally require the pecuniary assistance to pleasures exacted by the political elan who has grown gray in political harness. Indeed, he is said to be a very intelligent young man with quite an old head on his shoulders.

* * *

Can it be said that a man who has eaten cloves is tainted with the breath of suspicion?—New York Graphic.

Judge Edwin E. Bryant.

Judge Edwin E. Bryant, the attorney general of the postoffice department at Washington, is one of the most resident men at present holding a public office. Although he occupies an important government position, and has the reputation throughout the west of being one of the best lawyers in the country, he modestly claims that he is not a public man. Judge Bryant is a native of

JUDGE E. E. BRYANT.

Madison, Wis. In early life he applied himself industriously to his profession and rose rapidly into prominence. For a long time previous to Cleveland's administration he was the law partner of Gen. Vilas, who was until recently postmaster general at Washington. When Gen. Vilas was appointed secretary of the interior as a member of the late exchange in the cabinet, Judge Bryant was named as possible successor to the postmaster. He is a strictly business man, and is seldom to be found away from his office. Those who know him intimately describe him as a man of great ability as a lawyer.

Margaret MacIntyre.

This is a portrait of Miss Margaret MacIntyre, who has lately made her debut in opera in London. She is making part in opera Miss MacIntyre had sung in concert. She studied at Dr. Wylde's London Academy of Music and took a gold medal.

MARGARET M'INTYRE.

She was also a pupil of Sig. M. Yarcia and Mme. Della Valle. Miss MacIntyre's voice is a pure soprano, of sympathetic quality and great compass. Her stage presence is impressive and graceful. Her first appearance was in the opera of "Carmen," singing a secondary but important part. Micaela. She made a very pleasing impression, which she afterwards added to as Nedda in "I Pagliacaine," and Donna Elvira in "Don Giovanni." Those who are competent to form an opinion look upon the debutants as one giving great promise of a brilliant and successful career.

The Proper Chinese Girl.

The ordinary Chinese girl's demeanor when among those not of her own race is proper to a preciseness. She holds a handkerchief to her face, never smiles, and under no circumstances expresses surprise.—San Francisco Chronicle.

NOW WE'VE 'GOT YOU.

O.F.S.B.B.B. C. K.

Can you solve it?

L. HEYNIGER,

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L. M. French's,

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CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, worth 12 1-2c; Sarattoga Suitings, 10c, worth 12 1-2c; Plain Cambs 12 1-2c, worth 18c; Best Fine Striped Nainsooks 20c, worth 25c; Best Fine Striped Nainsook 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambreys, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 12c, were 18c; Fine Satteens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 50c; Full Regular Hose 12 1-2c, worth 18c; Ladies' Fine Balbriggan Vests 25c, were 50c; Corsets 50c, were 75c; Corsets 65c, were 90c. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The usual meeting for prayer and conference will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

—The Warren Mission and Hope Chapel excursion party required fourteen cars yesterday. The train returned from Ocean Grove to Plainfield at about 8:30.

—Mr. W. H. Sampson will conduct the afternoon service at Reform Hall to-morrow. The usual prayer meeting will be held at 9:15 a. m. Allare welcome to both of these meetings.

—Dr. Sanford Hunt, of the Methodist Book Concern, will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow morning and evening. The evening services will be begun at eight o'clock.

—A bowling contest at Blata's Hotel yesterday afternoon between Robert Schlereth, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, and Henry Max, of New York, resulted in favor of the former.

—It is anticipated that within two months Lehigh Valley Railroad trains will be run over the new tracks connecting the Lehigh and Central road between South Plainfield and Roselle.

—At the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach at both services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. The subject in the evening will be, "One Deaf Ear; or, Silence as Expression of Power."

—Services to-morrow will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m. Topic: "The necessity and opportunity of miracles for the revelation of God." There will be no service in the evening.

—The gospel meetings of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the rooms of the Union, 73 West Front street, to-day at four p. m., and Saturday evenings at eight o'clock. Sunday services, 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. Seely Edsall will lead the four o'clock meeting, as usual. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Tippecanoe Headquarters, over which the lively "Gep" presides with grace and gumption, at No. 20 East Front, are evidently quite a popular resort for the friends of Protection. "Gep" has hitherto allowed card playing there by pastime, but,upon reflection, fearing that the influence of cards might not be good, he has issued a mkase that there will be no cards allowed on the place, under the penalty of death—to the game.

PERSONAL.

Henry Reigel, a member of the New York police force, and Philip Marx, also of New York, are visiting their friend,Joseph Blimm, of Somerset street.

The speakers at Reform Hall Sunday evening will be Mr. Samuel A. Haines, of Nethervood. Mr. Haines is an able and earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, and a highly interesting discourse may be expected. The nine o'clock morning devotional meeting will be held as usual.

The Hon. W. Dudley Foulke, a prominent Republican, of Richmond, Ind., is visiting his aunt, Amelia Bailey, at 73 East Second street. Mr. Foulke is touted on the political outlook in Rooserdom, and he is most sanguine that Harrison will carry Indiana next November by a good round majority.

A wedding reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heidhoff at the Farmer's Hotel on Somerville avenue evening, at an early hour, about fifty invited guests were present. Recitations, singing and refreshments were the order of the evening. A good time was had, and the guests departed for their homes about midnight. The Park Avenue Social Club attended in a body.

Mr. George Thatcher, of the celebrated Thatcher, Primrose & West minstrels, started this morning for Grand Rapids, Mich., at which place the company will begin their engagements for the season. Mr. Thatcher has been a resident of Plainfield several months, having erected a handsome residence on West Seventh street, corner of Central avenue. These celebrated minstrels promise to introduce many new features in their entertainments this season. They will open Plainfield's Music Hall for the season in September.

Mrs. John Taylor Johnston, of East Front street, died last evening at Bar Harbor, Me., where she was sojourning for her health. The husband of the deceased, who is the ex-President of the New Jersey Central R. R., and who in his day was ore of the most energetic of men in advancing the interests of the road, has been suffering for years with paralysis, and it is feared by his friends here that he would live but a few days. But he survives his wife, though he is in feeble health.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. N. K. Briggs, of Nebraska, formerly consul to Germany, where he was stationed for six years, spent last Wednesday with his old friend, Gideon Allen, of Grand View avenue. Mr. Briggs is a typical Westerner, of massive physique, genial and debonnaire. He is said to be a fine orator, a singer, having a magnificent bass voice, and plays the piano or organ very skillfully. With all these qualities, it is no wonder he is solid with the "boys," and has his path politically strewn with roses, from which with the tread of his mighty foot as of the Egyptians of old treading in the wine-press, he can no doubt press out the perfume, oblivious of the thorns causing to spear his cuticle, covering as a cost of mail.

THE DROWNING OF MR. HOSSINGER

Arrangements For The Funeral To-Morrow.

Frank Hossinger, the fact of whose sudden death we published yesterday afternoon, soon after it occurred, was forty-one years old. He has resided in Scotch Plains since April, 1876. He was a German by birth, and formerly resided in Tenafly, N. J., removing to Plainfield in 1873, entering the employ of Mr. Ackerman on Front street as gardener, and remaining there until his removal to Scotch Plains, where he entered the employ of Warren Ackerman, a brother of his former employer, as superintendent of all his property in that vicinity.

Yesterday afternoon between one and two o'clock he attempted to repair the gate of the dam at Feltville, at the second pond, and to do this he jumped into the water to swim to a raft. Just before he reached the raft, he was seen by Thomas Malloy, an assistant, to throw up his hands and then sink, without rising again. The alarm was at once given, and help soon arrived, but it was about one hour before the body was recovered. A physician at Glenside, who was boarding there for the Summer, with the aid of an improvised grappling, the body, which, raised with the assistance of Charles Drake,a resident in the vicinity, was brought ashore and removed to his late house, opposite Mr. Ackerman's house on Mountain avenue.

Dr. Wescott,"the County Physician, who resides near by, was notified, and soon arrived, and, deeming an inquest unnecessary, granted a permit for burial.

Death was caused by apoplexy, superinduced by the sudden plunge into the cold water, which sent the blood rushing to the head.

Deceased leaves a wife and three children—two girls and a boy.

He was prominently indentified as a member with a number of secret societies, among them the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a District Deputy Past Chancellor, the Westfield Lodge of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum, his life being insured in the Knights for $2,000 and for $3,000 in the Roya Arcanum. He was also a Chairman of the Fanwood Township Committee, and a man generally respected and well thought of in his community.

The funeral will take place from the Scotch Plains Baptist church to-morrow afternoon, and the remains will be buried in the Baptist cemetery in that village.

Judge Ulrich, of Plainfield, will act as pre-late, and Horace Martin, of North Plainfield, as marshal.

The societies referred to will attend the funeral, the Knights of Pythias taking charge of the ceremonies.

THE WESTFIELD MYSTERY.

Where are the $500 Miller is Said to Have Had?

Chief Keron and Constable Marsh still adhere to the belief that Westfield's mysterious accident is that of Edward Miller.

Chief Keron now charges that Miller had when last seen a value containing $500. This value has,it is alleged,been traced to the residence of Mr. Baldwin, who lives near the woods where the body was found. It is stated that Mr. Baldwin had the valise July 5th? He denies the story. Chief Keron has notified him to account for himself.

The inquest to be held at Westfield's Town Rooms Monday afternoon at four o'clock may reveal important points in the case.

Despite Chief Keron's positive assurance that he had located the murderer,"—says the New York Star—"a great many people are inclined to believe that he is mistaken. They remember that sixteen months ago he made a similar declaration one week after the finding of the mutilated body of the murdered girl at Rahway. And to this day the mystery surrounding the bloody crime has never been unraveled."

Northfield Reports.

The delegates from the Northfield College Conference, conducted by Dwight L. Moody, having returned, Mr. Moody gave the usual hour of the Monday evening meeting (July 23d) at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in giving short accounts of the proceedings. Something may be expected from the five Plainfielders present. All men welcome.

Is it an Epidemic?

The horse owned by Manning Vermeule, of West Front street, which died a few days ago was valued at $300. The disease was paralysis of the spine and inflammation of the bowels, a complication of diseases which seems quite prevalent in this section and elsewhere throughout the State. A number of horses have died here from the disease within a few weeks. The owners say they do not know what caused the trouble.

—Hotel Burk at Somerville has been purchased for $15,000 by the veteran bonifrace, Christopher VanArdale, who has in years past occupied every hotel in Somerville and likewise the Raritan House and the City Hotel in Plainfield.

—It is rumored that an agreement has been made between the Lehigh Valley and Central railroads, whereby the latter company is to send its coal over the Lehigh Valley to Perth Amboy, and the freight traffic of the Valley road will be sent over the Central tracks from Philipsburg to Jersey City.

—The panic among those of our Democratic friends who are "Free Traders" does not argue well for their stamina. The only way we think,for those who have seen the error of their ways, and who now insist that they are for Protection is to show their earnestness by voting, for the candidate of the Protection party. A good many Democrats of our acquaintance are going to do that sort of thing for the good of the party, to reduce the dangerous element now predominating, and in such a mad race to bring ruin on the country and disgrace to the party, which has enough sins to bear already.

MR. BABCOCK IN VENICE.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELDER.

Reviewing the Advantages of Working Men in America. How Free Trade Killed a European Republic.—Rousing Protection Arguments.

VENICE, July 6th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The "glorious Fourth" found the "Plainfield Nine" (no base-ball record), in this old city. I say "stranded" neither in the sense of cast away, like shipwrecked mariners, nor undone, nor "fagged out," like an old rope, though something of each might be appropriate. A boisterous voyage in the City of Rome, a week and more in the cold climes of Scotland, a like time each in the bustle of London and mid the enticements of Paris, a week rusticating in Aix-le-Beins, while part of the party made a side trip to Lyons, Marseilles and Spain, a ride through the very heart of the earth to the Mt. Cenis tunnel seven and three-fourths miles long, a conflict with fleas in Turin, a hurried sight-seeing in Milan, and a tedious ride through beautiful scenery, brought them here at night-fall of "the Fourth," when Plainfield and the rest of Columbia was doubtless going wild with fireworks and booming cannon.

Here all was quiet. Venice was sleeping the sleep of ages, but seemingly growing somewhat restless at the noise of the rumbling train rolling over the bridged lagoons, and the sharp whistles of the impertinent little steam barges which ply on her ancient canals. I wonder the old Doges do not rise from their graves at such innovations. One small American boy hid a small American flag and a solitary Roman candle for fire-works, with which to celebrate the birth of the greatest of Republics, here in the burial-place of one of the ancient and most noted. What a contrast between the Republic of Venice and that of the United States of America!

REMINDERS OF OLD NEW JERSEY.

But though so far away, we are not without something to remind us of home. The EVENING NEWS, for July 4, has found its way to us regularly up to the 21st of June, and its columns are always eagerly scanned. Another New Jersey (not Plainfield) institution seems to have found its way here, though, as with the habit of singers, it has taken on a Italian name, and not stinted under the name of Il Moscherino. The thickest of lace hangings are required about one's bed to protect him from its nocturnal visit, while its serenades are as musical and as home-like as at each individual had been here and bred to say, Elizabeth. And speaking of singers and Elizabeth, I may add that the name "Singer" is to be seen painted upon the old palaces here, as well as in prominent places every where we go. Business, however, is better half a yard long, it creaments was street cars, which by the way are another "American Institution," naturalized on foreign soil.

Speaking of mosquitos reminds me that I once asked an Englishman if they had any mosquitos in London. "Yes," he said, "they do at the —— Hotel, Charing Cross. Some American brought them over in his luggage, several years ago, and they got into the cracks in the walls, so they have never been able to get rid of them!"

FREE TRADE RUINED VENICE.

Our party find themselves settled for the few days of their stay here in two palaces, those of Contarini-Fasan and Ferro, both of the 14th century, and so absent five hundred years old. It is not necessarily because they are so small or we so large that it takes two to hold nine Plainfielders, but such may be the result of the distribution of rooms by our host, for our hotel occupies three such palaces. They are plenty here, and very few out in their day, for Venice of old was a "free trading" republic, and as a consequence the rich were very rich and the poor were very poor. And such Italy remains to-day, as does every country which does not protect its working people from foreign competition. Venice could build vast and solid palaces because labor costs comparatively nothing. It is better to-day; but how much better!

PROTECTION A NEEDED BLESSING.

I wish some of the demagogues who clamor for free trade in our own country could be made to stay here a few months in Europe, and see the grinding oppression until they learned wisdom from experience. Our workmen who are striking for more wages and less hours might also learn better than to kill the geese of the golden eggs if they could realize the truly great advantages they enjoy over the serfs of the old world. It is a good field to learn political economy as well as art. Here is a man is fortunate who can command a "lire" (20 cents) a day, while the average is much less. A friend in Milan told me he paid for firemen and laborers 80 centimes (16 cents) for 10 hours. The skilled face-makers here, and artists, get the same at the highest. Girls in the spinning mills get 20 to 25 centimes (4 to 5 cents) per day.

FREE TRADE WAGES GIVE ABOMINABLE LIVING.

But, says one, "living costs less." That is true, as they live. Their sole food, as a rule, is simply "polenta," a sort of mush made from maize. This is sliced up cold, and is eaten even after it becomes musty and mildewed, because it cannot be wasted. The U. S. consul at Milan told me that the laboring classes there were obliged to buy salt, with which to season their polenta, and so suffered greatly from a peculiar sickness consequent on such a diet. Salt is a government monopoly here, not as a protection to manufacture, but as a "tariff for revenue only," and can be bought only in tobacco stores, which article enjoys the same distinction. Laborers who get the best wages make their meals out of dry bread six days in the week, and, when they can afford it, indulge in a piece of meat Sunday. But what will surprise most people in the States, which I have several sources and from American residents who have tried it, that to live in the same style as one lives at home costs more money here than in America. This is true all over Europe. There is no place on this continent where one can live in as much comfort for the same money as do the working classes of America, and yet many fancy our tariff laws which have brought this, together with their high wages, about.

EVEN WITH DUTY, OUR GOODS ARE CHEAPER.

I have been amused at the din which has been made in Congress and out at the duty on sugar, which the unthinking claim costs us 2½ cents per pound, when in reality the benefit of the Louisiana sugar planter—"ten dollars for one." Now the fact is that the consumer in America pays less for his sugar than in Europe. Here a poor quality of white sugar costs 10 cents a pound; and even in Havana, the home of sugar, it costs 25 cents in Cuba paper (about 13 cents in silver). A better quality is retailed with us at eight cents and less. Spain has a prohibitive tariff on sugar, made outside her jurisdiction, and yet sugar is sold cheaper there than in France or Germany. The same rule follows in other articles. In the United States a high protective tariff is laid on boiler tubes, yet they are sold there at about the price of the duty, or but a trifle above; and the firm with which I am connected is now actually shipping tubes from America to Scotland at less cost than the same tubes can be purchased there. Geneva watches, on which 35 per cent. duty has been paid, are actually sold for less at retail in New York than the same can be bought at retail in Geneva, Paris or London, where they pay no duty. The same is true of many other things. I was told by dealers in Paris that it was impossible for them to sell cotton goods as cheaply as they were sold in America.

DEGRADATION FOSTERS QUEER SCHEMES.

But this is not a political speech, and I will not take up your valuable space discussing political economy. The Italian Government, seeing the predicament of its laboring population, is endeavoring to foster manufactures by a system of subsidies. For instance, the ancient lace-manufacture of Venice is being revived under royal patent and governmental subsidy. About 4,000 women and girls are now thus employed. So far the result is not an increase of wages, but a greater opportunity for wage-earning, and a reduced price on fine laces—articles of luxury for the rich. They are publishing a paper for the purpose of making the industry known, and offer to send it gratis (an English edition) to any of your lady readers who will send her address to M. Jesurum & Co., Venice. As it is done in Italian names and addresses and stiled under the name of Il Moscherino. The thickest of lace hangings are required about one's bed to protect him from its nocturnal visit, while its serenades are as musical and as home-like as at each individual had been here and bred to say, Elizabeth. And speaking of singers and Elizabeth, I may add that the name "Singer" is to be seen painted upon the old palaces here, as well as in prominent places every where we go. Business, however, is better half a yard long, it creaments was street cars, which by the way are another "American Institution," naturalized on foreign soil.

Speaking of mosquitos reminds me that I once asked an Englishman if they had any mosquitos in London. "Yes," he said, "they do at the —— Hotel, Charing Cross. Some American brought them over in his luggage, several years ago, and they got into the cracks in the walls, so they have never been able to get rid of them!"

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Two Jerseymen in Luck.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—L. L. Korn, of New Jersey, has been promoted to a $1,000 per annum clerkship in the money-order office, post office department, and Mr. A. J. Ryall, of Cumberland, has received a clerical appointment in the Signal Office.

The New Steel Cruiser Newark.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Navy Department announces that the new steel cruiser Newark will be manned by thirty-one officers and 320 men, a total crew of 351. The Newark is specially adapted for a flag ship, and in case she is sound will carry five additional flag officers.

The Mills Bill Passes the House

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21. (Special.)—The Mills Tariff bill passed the House this morning by a vote of 162 to 149—giving a majority of 13.

Round Brook Briefs.

A team of ten men of the Middlesex Gun Club, including John D. Voorhees and G. R. Geddis of this place, went to Yardley Tuesday, where they shot the Yardley Gun Club of Trenton by a score of 78 to 64.

The surveyors appointed by the Somerset Court of Common Pleas met Tuesday and laid a road from a point near Martin Thompson's house west of Gaterville to the Chimney Rock road. Several houses have been built in this road, and more are to be built, but the record of the proceeding is said to have been lost.

A recent rowing match between Martin Canfield and James Hagney in Mr. Carr's prize boat "Emma" and Peter VanHouten and James Chapman in the "Universal" was won by the former. Distance, 1 1-2 miles; time, 16 minutes and 30 seconds. The winning crew desires to challenge the successful crew of July 4, and are ready to race Harvey Smalley and John Butler for the championship of the river.

Martinville Mites.

George P. Davis has begun building his second new house in Bloomington.

Prof. Haggerty's singing school to-morrow morning and evening at Mount Horeb.

A large addition of excellent books has just been placed in the Martinville Sabbath school library. E. E. Hale is the energetic superintendent of this school.

Teacher A. A. Lance has been engaged for another year and will re-open the school September 3d.

STATE NOTES.

The body of Ebert, the wife murderer who was hanged in the Hudson county jail Wednesday, was cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I., last evening.

Mrs. Mary Malhaven, 60 years old was run over and instantly killed by the Warren street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City last night.

The Elizabeth street Railway Company has made a contract with the Johnson street company for the material and construction of the new street railway, the franchise for which was granted by the City Council last year.

The wholesale grocery store of Ajen & Segalien, at Hudson place and River street Hoboken, was broken into by burglars yesterday morning. They made an unsuccessful attempt to burst open the safe and went away without getting any booty.

An unknown woman, about 45 years old, was struck by a train on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, near Manhattan avenue, Jersey City, yesterday and was instantly killed. Her body was taken to Spara's Morgue. She wore a cloth dress. She was of medium size, and had black hair and eyes.

An effort is being made by Hudson county politicians to secure the appointment of Assistant United States District Attorney Wm. D. Daly in place of District Attorney Bigelow, whose nomination the Senate refused to confirm. Congressman Thomas Dunn Adee and Senator McPherson, it is said, will use their influence in securing the appointment.

Commissioner Watt of the Jersey City Board of Works was arraigned in the Court of Special Session in Jersey City yesterday on three new indictments for malfeasance in office. He plead not guilty, and was admitted to bail in $3,000. The indictments take the place of those on which he was previously arraigned, the original ones having proved defective.

The Passaic river, from which Newark and Jersey City obtain their water supply, opposite Belleville, has for several days contained many dead fish, and large numbers of boys in boats have been engaged in fishing. The water in the water is supposed to have poisoned the fish. Notwithstanding this, large numbers of fish are taken yesterday of Thursday night's catch.

While passing through a field near the home of Washington Nonc, a prosperous farmer of Lake View, Passaic county, near the town of Belvidere, yesterday morning, a man found the body of a fine looking woman, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The bloody razor was clutched in the fingers of her right hand. The man recognized her as Mrs. Rose. He immediately told her husband. Mr. Nonc was terribly shocked to find the mutilated body of his wife. Coroner — was summoned, and will hold an inquest. The case is doubtless one of suicide. No reason is known for the act.

The directors of the Jersey City and Bergen Horse Railroad Company decided yesterday to run no more open cars on Sunday between Bergen Point or Greenville and Jersey City, owing to the danger in going and coming over the Bergen hill on Grand street. The cars are always crowded on Sunday, by people who go back and forth simply for the ride, and, should one of them ever get beyond the control of the horses and dash down the hill, many of the passengers would probably be killed. As many as 180 people have been crowded on one car, Sunday. Two cars are used for only fifty. Closed cars, all of which will run the entire length of the road, ten miles, will be used hereafter.

Died.

HOSSINGER—At Scotch Plains, July 20th, Frank Hossinger, in his forty-first year.

The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon from his late residence, at two o'clock p. m. and from the Scotch Plains Baptist church at four p. m.

The family invite the following orders to attend the funeral in a body, Knights of Pythias, Union Council, Royal Arcanum, Plainfield Rock and Quarry Company of Scotch Plains, the Odd Fellows of Westfield. All other friends are invited.

SPECAL "OUT" PRICES!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will continue for a few days only. Bargains in nice new goods that can be relied on as their best quality and latest styles.

PURE Silk Mitts, our 19c grade for 10c; our 25c grade for 20c; our 37c grade for 25c; our 49c grade for 37½c; our 62½ grade for 50c. Ladies' Linen Chemisettes at 25c, regular price 35 and 50 cts. Our 6c Bolting Jap Tissue for 4c. Colored border Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 5½ Linen do., for 9c, regular price is 12 to 15 cts. Ladies' Bal. Hose, regular value is 10c; our regular price 25c. The "Brewster" and "Silk Fitting Corsets 75c, regular price is $1. In the Linen line, regular price 25c.

BICYCLE and Tennis Shirts reduced. Our $1.25 style for $1; our $1.75 style for $1.50; our $2 grade for $1.75; our $2.50 grade for $2; our $3 grade for $2.50; our $3.50 grade for $3; our $4 white cloth, front for $3.50; Boys' do., in white and colored for $1.25, regular price is $1.85.

HOPF-FINISHED blanket sheets, size 7 1-2; colored window shades 6c; regular value is 15c. Brush Set, 3 handsome cakes 25c, regular price is 37½; with a rubber bottle 45c, regular prices is 55c; Tennis cushions 9c, reduced from 12½; silk-worsted Bags, Rattan Handles, 49c, reduced from 65c; colored and white Alhambras at reduced prices.

WE have a few more Colored Shirts we will sell out cheap. Our 50 style for 39c; our 75c style for 60c; our $1 style for 75c. Our 65c Boys' Percaline Waist for 50c. Our 85c do for 75c. Bunting numerous other bargains not mentioned here.

Store Closed Every Saturday Afternoon for Month of July 8, all Carpets bough during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

In Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 136. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THESE REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG WOMAN, good seamstress, desires work in a family. Call at 60 East Front street.

AN EXPERIENCED, middle-aged woman with references as to character and capability, wishes engagement as a housekeeper. Address A. D., care of EVENING NEWS, Plainfield.

A SMALL HOUSE to rent on East Third street. Inquire at 28 West Second street. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 28 East 5th street. An ideal home. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE in North Plainfield near market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 11-14*

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, Westfield.

FIRST-CLASS board and pleasant rooms at Dr. Dexter's, Somerset street, corner Craig place. tf

FOR SALE—Sound young horse, kind and gentle. Also phaeton and harness. May be seen at 61 Grandview avenue.

GRASS FOR SALE—The grass standing on 18 acres, corner of Park avenue and Randolph Road. Inquire of J. C. Pope & Co., No 6 West Front street. E. R. Pope, Secretary.

GOOD COOK, middle-aged, not afraid of work, wants situation in private family. Address "Worker," care of EVENING NEWS. 20-3

HOUSE, 23 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Thworth, 28 North avenue, or of H. S. Ford. 7-17-6

LOST—A small Maltese kitten; the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning her to C. VanVliet,30 Prospect avenue, Plainfield.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-3m*

PROTESTANT GIRL wishes situation as child's nurse. Will go out of town if necessary. Call at 29 East Front street or address P. O. Box 419.

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 2w*

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Wister cabbages, Mouvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Deaton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2w*

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. The house is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to E. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

Special Notice.

THE MEMBERS of the Plainfield Royal Arcanum are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Frank Hossinger at Scotch Plains to-morrow afternoon. Train will leave Plainfield for Fanwood at 1:30 p. m.

SPECIAL MEETING.
All members of Crescent Division are requested to attend a special meeting and a Perseverance lodge room to-night (Saturday) at eight p. m. to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother Sir Knight Frank Hossinger. By order of
EDW. H. POLHEMUS, Sir Knight Captain.
J. H. CASSEY, Sir Knight Recorder.

THE MEMBERS of Crescent Division No. 13 K. of P. are requested to attend a special meeting at Perseverance lodge room No. 71 to-morrow (Sunday) at 12:30 to attend the funeral of their late brother Frank Hossinger, of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, of Scotch Plains. Fatigue uniform will be worn.
GEO. H. POTHEROW, Sir Knight Captain.
J. H. CASSEY, Sir Knight Recorder.

THE MEMBERS of Friendship Lodge, No. 103, K. of P., are requested to meet at the Lodge room of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, to-morrow (Sunday) at 12:30 p. m. to attend the funeral of our late brother Frank Hossinger, of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101.
L. R. BLACKFORD, C. C.
J. F. SHEPPARD, K. of R. & S.

THE MEMBERS of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. are requested to meet in their Lodge room to-morrow (Sunday) at 12:30 p. m. to attend the funeral of our late brother Frank Hossinger, of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P.
WILLIAM JAMES JONES, C. C.
JAMES PATTERSON, K. of R. & S.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

$3.00 Ladies' Imitation Turns,

Fine Dongola Kid Button, Common Sense and Opera Toes, width AA to E. The best shoe in the country for the money.

Doane& VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

P. S. Look at our Men's window

The Banner,

34 Seaview avenue,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

One block from the ocean, fronting Wesley Lake. Terms six to seven dollars per week. Address,

P. O. Box 316.

EXCURSION

of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Cold Spring Grove,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only. Committee—Thomas Carey, chairman; Horace Sherwin, Treasurer; Charles Hetherington, Secretary; Howard Mosher, Financial Secretary.

TICKETS $1.25.

Laing & Nelson EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 6:35 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets 50c each at E. R. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. M. R. Ticket office, and on train.

West Virginia's Storm.

Eighteen Lives Lost by the Terrible Cloudburst.

HAVOC AND DEATH EVERYWHERE

Desolation Reigns in the Track of the Storm—Many Bridges Gone, Roadbeds Obliterated and Houses Swept from Their Foundations—The Work of Death.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21.—The latest and most authentic reports from the floods which visited the northern part of this State Thursday night show a state of affairs scarcely guessed at before. The worst scenes of desolation are to be witnessed in these places which escaped the night of the storm. The line of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will have to be practically rebuilt from Elm Grove to the Pennsylvania state line. Six large and costly bridges were washed away, the track lifted from the roadbed and twisted into all horseshoe shapes for miles at a stretch. At many places it is impossible to discern where the roadbed has been, while with the exception of only an occasional gap on high and level ground, the entire bed is badly damaged.

Of course interest centers in the wreck of the Baltimore and Ohio bridge over Wheeling creek at Main street, and the fatalities which, in the night there is a strange lack of definite knowledge concerning those necessarily attended that disaster. This lack of definite knowledge is not at all inexplicable as it might seem. It is to be reflected that there were a number of people parties and excursions out of the city, some of the members of which have not yet returned. Some of those on the bridge were doubtless strangers in the city, attracted by curiosity, and their absence is not noticed.

As far as can be definitely known there were four men and three boys not since heard from on the bridge when it went down. Of these but little is known. Among those drowned and buried at points below were Will McDonald, a bookkeeper at The Register office, and a cigarmaker named Charles Stelle, living on the south side.

The river at the mouth of the creek is full of large stones and iron from railroad bridges. Miles up the little stream mingled with pieces of houses barns and fences. The persons who perished are as follows: Herman Stenzel, milkman, drowned in his home on Caldwell Run. Mrs. Stenzel, widowed mother of Herman; Mrs. Howard, widowed mother of the lover. Allen was pronounced dead in fourteen and a half minutes. His pulse ceased at the end of one hour's exertion. There were slight convulsions of the lower limbs for seven minutes.

Mrs. Jane Fray and her daughters Alice and Belle, spinsters, drowned at the forks of Wheeling creek, Philadelphia. The three women fell in a cottage an exposed position, and the water swept through it with such force as to tear the side down stream out. The women were found dead locked in each other's arms and clinging to a fence post near their ruined home. William Gaston, an aged resident of Point Mills, owner of Gaston's orchard, a famous resort. His body was found at Elm grove, six miles below his residence.

There are rumors of others, but it cannot be realized that any lost their lives until the means of communication are restored, as they may be safe, but cut off from their friends. A Mrs. Hill was in her house above at Triadelphia when she was swept from its foundation. She climbed into the loft and cut a hole in the roof, through which she scrambled to the housetop, and sat there until the roof and gables, cut clean from the lower walls, lodged against a tree three miles below.

At Elm Grove the scene of desolation is pitiable to behold. The large house and store of Simmons & Hutchinson was carried some distance and wrecked. The costly contents are worthless. The valve rod works were damaged $5,000. Numerous houses of less value were wrecked and the fragments carried out of sight.

At Triadelphia the most havoc was caused. Here Wheeling Creek runs around a gentle half circle beneath the Baltimore and Ohio bridge, along a substantial stone wall, constructed when the Cumberland road was built, and beneath a second Baltimore and Ohio bridge. Both these heavy bridges are gone, and with them half the business of the town. Of the large school house, containing six rooms and a commodious hall, not a vestige remains, but the sugar creek still swollen and muddy, sweeps over its late site.

Capt. William McCoy, of Triadelphia, says the rain came so suddenly that when he went into a building for a moment to get a place of safety the water was but two inches deep on the road, but when he came out a minute after it was up to his shoulders and the rain was falling in such sheets it almost drowned him. Fifteen or twenty families are homeless at Triadelphia.

Sitting Bull Interferes.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—A Bismarck, D. T., special to the Journal says: All of the Indian commissioners with the exception of Judge Wright, of Tennessee, left for Standing Rock, and will hold their first conference with the Indians. The Indians of the reservation are flocking to the agency under instructions from Sitting Bull, and he is educating them to the idea if they sign their consent to the cession of the reservation they will give away their birthright and soon be wanderers and beggars. The commissioners are reticent and will not be interviewed. Judge Wright, who left at Standing Rock they will find a most formidable lot of dusky interviewers awaiting them.

A Minister Is a Laborer.

NEW YORK, July 21.—In the United States circuit court yesterday Judge Wallace, on the application of United States Attorney Wallace signed the decree overruling the demurrer of the rector, church warden, etc., of the Church of the Trinity, in the action brought against them by the United States. The suit was brought by the United States under the alien contract law, to exact the penalty for bringing E. E. Walpole Warren to this country from England, to preach under contract. A judgment for $1,000, the full penalty and costs, will be entered immediately on behalf of the United States. The case will probably be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Attachments Against Foreignsh.

BRIDGEPORT, Mo., July 21.—Two attachments were placed on Forepaugh's circus, the first being for breach of contract which the circus had made with J. R. Libby, a dry goods merchant, to advertise on bicycles on 4 of the elephants. He sued for $200. The other suit for $445, was brought by Charles M. Bradbury, who claimed he have been swindled by the ticket seller, and who, when he remonstrated, was ejected from the tent. Mr. Forepaugh deposited a sum sufficient to cover the amount of both suits, and the attachments were released.

A PROBLEM IN SUGAR.

Wholesale Dealers Trying to Get Some Profit for Handling It.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A convention of wholesale grocers, representing nearly every city in the Union, was held here last month, with the object of devising means to realize a small margin of profit in the handling of sugars, which now, it is claimed, nets a loss. A committee of eight was appointed, headed by Chairman H. H. Holly, which conferred with the managers of the sugar trust, who stated that they were willing to make some arrangements toward meeting the wishes of the grocers, providing refiners outside the trust would agree not to run their refineries at full capacity. The non-trust refineries were then interviewed, and said they were inclined to be agreeable. Practical results have not been realized, however, and all the refineries in the country are at present running to their utmost capacity. Many of the wholesale grocers who engaged in the movement express the belief that the only remedy for the evils of which they complain lies in the equalization of the tariff on sugars. A lower duty on refining qualities would allow foreign competition in refined grades and sugars, which would benefit the consumer and weaken the power of the combination of refiners. However this may be, the grocers say that they have gained a nominal concession from the refiners, there has been no tangible victory.

"LET HER GO, GALLAGHER!"

Thus Jack Allen Signified to the Sheriff His Readiness to Be Swung Into Eternity from the Gallows.

MONTICELLO, Wy. T., July 21.—"Good by, sheriff; let her go, Gallagher," were the last words of "Sailor Jack" Allen as the drop fell at 11:47. The gallows was erected in the court house. Religious services were conducted in the cell at 9 o'clock. He was taken to the court room at 11 and walked with military tread. Allen then took his place under the rope, only twenty-eight persons being present. He would make a confession if he knew what to confess. He had no recollection of the crime. He had eight or ten drinks on the morning of the murder and half a pint of whisky in his pocket. He had no other crime to confess and begged all persons to beware of rum. In conclusion he said: "I am a true Englishman and never felt fear in my life." He then thanked every one for their kindness to him and said he hoped to meet them in heaven. He sang with the clergyman "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." He adjusted the noose, at the same time remarking that he was alive and knew all about ropes. He talked fully

WHY HE WENT TO BED EARLY.

The Weird and Wonderful Tale He Told in a Broadway Car.

A fine looking gentleman with a gray mustache and imperial, a pair of double eyeglasses and a high white hat, a white "4 in hand" necktie and a diamond horseshoe caused all the passengers in a Broadway car the morning I gaze at him in blank amazement and open their mouths and eyes in wonder. He was Jordan L. Mott, and he was taking why he had to go to bed last Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

"I am a member of the Tonawanda Fishing club on a little island down off Long Island," he said, "and I've been down there fishing lately. I've been going there every season for the past dozen years."

"Did you catch any fish?" asked a gentleman with him.

"Oh, lots of fish. All we could pull in, but I had to come away on Sunday."

"Why?"

"On account of the musquitoes. The air was so thick with them that it was difficult to move around on Saturday night. We were sitting on the front porch of the club house in big armchairs, and the musquitoes actually lifted them chairs right up in the air and threw them all over the grounds. Why, we had to keep jumping up and down and slapping our necks and faces like wild Indians in a war dance," and Mr. Mott, forgetting where he was, began to stamp first with one foot and then the other, and to give his neck rigorous slaps. He was so carried away by his imagination that he actually looked as the palms of his hands for dead musquitoes.

The passengers were very much interested, and one thin lady of middle age exclaimed, "My! isn't how dreadful!"

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. Mott, "it was the worst experience I ever had. Why, when I would close my hand suddenly and squeeze hard the musqui oes' blood would trickle out between my fingers and splash on the porch floor like rain."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the thin lady, and the conductor came inside to listen. The driver turned around and poked his head in at the front door, letting his horses look out for themselves.

"Well," Mr. Mott went on, "of course, I couldn't stand that sort of thing long, so I went to bed at 7 o'clock. Think of it! I had to go to bed at 7 o'clock, and on Saturday night, too. First time I've done such a thing since I wore bibs. It was horrible; but I got under a musquito bar, and after a while the singing of the musquitoes put me to sleep. They made a noise like a gale whistling through a cedar brake. I guess I'd been asleep about three hours when I woke up with a smothered feeling and found that the musquitoes had broken down the net covering and their weight. I fought my way out from under them only by dint of the greatest exertions."

"Heavens!" exclaimed the thin lady, and the conductor rang the bell to start and came inside the car. The passengers did not seem to notice it, for they all had their eyes glued to Mr. Mott's expressive face.

"It took me two hours to shove up that musquito bar with some spars and oars," that gentleman continued; and do you know know that if— Hello! we're down to Chambers street, and I was to get out at Canal. Good-by!"

Mr. Mott left the car and disappeared up Broadway, the passengers crowded to the windows and platforms, to look after him, the conductor and driver resumed their posts, and the car started down town again.

"Well, I never!" gasped the thin lady, and a tall man answered: "No, neither did I."—New York Evening Sun.

Sunday School Humor.

I do not believe prose specimens of Sunday school humor are at all exaggerated. Whatever the reason may be, possibly ignorance of the meaning of words or timidity, the juvenile talks of the Bible is often droll enough.

"My family is older than yours," said a youth called — Moyer to a comrade. "How do you know?" was the reply. "Well, my family is mentioned in the Bible—the Jerry Moyers and the Neher Moyers."

"Whereabid God place Adam and Eve?" asked a teacher. "In the Garden of Even on Mount Sinai," was the answer from a youthful miss who certainly hoped to get the prize.—Jewish Messenger.

A Refreshing Novelty.

Able Editor—What's the matter?

Foreman—Half the articles for today's issue have been pied, and it's time to go to press.

"What sort of articles?"

"Political. There isn't a line of political matter left."

"Well, fill up with any good miscellaneous matter you have standing and rush it out. We'll have the boys yell 'Here's y'r daily paper without any politics in it.' Every woman in town will buy it."—Omaha World.

Two Singular Phenomena.

Altogether the most curious effect of this flash was produced in an evening newspaper office on Printing House Square. The ball of light is there created by the types with "a whizzing sound and a 313-309 motion." That the reporters call it "three-hundred-and-nine" anybody will conclude who will write "313-309" hastily, and assume that the printer was in a hurry and wrought in a sad sincerity. But the typographical phenomenon is more remarkable in its way than the electric.—New York Sun.

Unexampled Cruelty.

"What is this man arrested for?"

"Cruelty to animals, yer 'oner," replied the officer.

"In what did the cruelty consist?"

"Well, yer 'onner, he's a hostler, and ivery toime I goes past the stable I hear him singin' 'White Wings' and 'Swate Vi...e' with the mules all tied up so niver a wan av thim could escape."

"Fine him the limit," said the judge.—Merchant Traveler.

In Great Luck.

Angry Customer (to Mr. Isaacstein)—Dutchy, when I bought this suit two months ago you said it wouldn't fade. Look at the color now.

Mr. Isaacstein—My frent, dat vas changed beautifully. I tron you dot suit out for three dollar, and besides will dink you choost bought a new von.—New York Sun.

Always a Refreshing Sight.

Winks—Phew! Thermometer must be above 150.

Minks—Phew! I should say so; I'm broiling. Wish we had the snow capped Rockies in view here; but we haven't.

"No. I'll tell you what we'll do. Let's go out and look at a pretty girl in a white dress."—Omaha World.

He Knew What He Was About.

"Spieglehausen," said the leader of the little German band to the trombone, "vat for you blays so loud? You drown der rest of dat music."

"Meigenstainer," returned the trombone, "ven I don't blay so loud und drown the rest of dat music, ve loss money; so don't you forget dat!"—Life.

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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan Vere's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it up to your standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
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WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This is one of several that would prove it famous, if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds, all throat and lung troubles. Try it; see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day and keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Free bottle free at R. J. Shaw's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, florist, opposite North avenue.

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Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Ask for them. Pearline's Dyes never have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in package, Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 3-21-tf

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio and singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 893.

MISS BERTHA MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1050.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1050.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 895, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
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W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m.

Trains for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.28, 8.05, 9.04 a. m., 4.00, 4.34, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m., 5.10 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m., 5.10 p. m.

Trains for Easton change cars at Somerville.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.34 m., 10.30 a. m., 4.34 p. m. For Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, 10.30 a. m. For Phoenixville, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Flemington, 10.30 a. m., 4.34 p. m. For Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, 4.34 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, 4.34 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 3.05 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m., 3.05 p. m., through coach, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 12.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. Ocean Grove 3.05 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m., 3.05 p. m., through coach, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.05 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m., 3.05 p. m., through coach, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 12.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. For Matawan, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, 3.05 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m., 3.05 p. m., through coach, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 12.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.09, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 1.25, 3.45, 6.06, 8.13 p. m., 1.45 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m., 6.24 p. m., 1.20 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.25, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 4.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 4.05, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 12.00 night. Sunday 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 7.30, 9.30, 12.00 night.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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FRESH EGGS and
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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting
Summer Corsets,
75 cents a pair.
Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 19c 25c and 35c.
LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.95.
Men's Jean Drawers 20 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Barbara Freitchie—Her Ingenuity, Was Born Disabled—Now Vocalized For.

A writer in The Boston Transcript thus speaks of Barbara Freitchie. He had taken the trouble to make personal inquiry:

"Barbara was born in Lancaster, Pa. Her husband was a glove maker, and her house projected partly over the creek which separates Frederick town from Frederick county. This may be the reason that the trimmings of the shop might be swept into the creek through a trap in the floor. The road traversed by the army lay close to the creek, which is the reason why she is so well known in story street. Barbara's front door opened on the main street of the town, but the side of her house ran along the creek, parallel with this road. Only one window commanded it, and that was in the attic. The photograph sold in the town always represents the flag, which was about two inches square, flattening from this window. It was said at the time of the 'denial' that Barbara's niece, who was living with her at the time, saw nothing of the incident. I find, upon inquiry, that she was hidden under the bed, repeating her German prayers. It would require a plan of the town to show how ingeniously she has been twisted to lend undate to the poem. The troops did not go through the town, but through the county. The dividing line, however, was drawn under Barbara's window. Jackson was not at the head of his column, but dropped behind and dashed into the town to leave a note under a friend's door with whom he intended to pass the following Sunday. He overtook the column just as the gun was pointed."

A Shipwreck.

The steamer Central America sailed from Aspinwall for New York, Sept. 8, 1857, with 491 passengers and a crew of 101. The passengers were mostly miners returning from California with their fortunes in gold dust. Three days after leaving port she sprung a leak in a heavy gale. The vessel filled and careened, and then there was a curious spectacle. The miners were collecting their gold dust and storing it in belts and handkerchiefs to bind around their bodies. Thousands of dollars were flung about the cabin, and life preservers were put on. The courage exhibited was marvelous; not even the women shed a tear or raised a cry of agony. The Boston brig Ocean Home in sight and bore down on the sinking steamer, when the women and children were rescued. Then efforts were made to rescue the crew and male passengers, when forty had been taken off the vessel went down. The scene which followed surpassed all the romance and horrors of shipwreck; the water was filled with floating human beings, among them "Billy" Birch, the renowned minstrel. Five hundred and twenty-seven lives were lost.

The Nebular Hypothesis.

The original conception of Laplace was that an atmosphere might have at first surrounded the sun, extending beyond the limits of the solar system; that gradual cooling and consolidation of this vast rotating nebulous globe caused it to contract; that in the process of contraction successive rings were thrown off to form in one case a zone of small planets, but in general to be kept and form each a single globe; that in the formation of each globes a similar process was repeated, resulting in the formation of satellites, and, as is well known, also of a ring of similar satellites. Laplace put forth his conception as a hypothesis, not as a certainty, but it is almost too true to be termed a high estimate of the probability of its correctness. In the ring system of Saturn astronomers seem to see the process conceived by Laplace going on before their eyes, and even think it probable that observation and calculation will, in the course of time, establish the theory on a stronger basis of probability.

College Commencements.

Commencements are so called because they are held at the beginning of the academic year, in which students in colleges have graded their year's work. Then commencement is held, when old scores are wiped out, the graduating class sent out, and the examinations held for the succeeding class. The new class doesn't come in at the end of the year, but at the beginning of the new year. After the ceremonies consequent on getting the college into shape at the beginning of a new year are ended, a vacation is taken. Our custom in this matter comes from England. The theory of the matter, as explained above, is probably best to be observed in practice at West Point, where the board of visitors make the annual inspection at the end of the year, when commencement is held, the new class examined, and where no Fourth of July intervenes to make people think commencement is really ending.

The Dago.

According to Bartlett's "Dictionary of Americanisms" and to Worcester the name "Dago" was at first applied only to Spaniards born in Louisiana; in time the application was extended to take in practically all persons of the Latin races born or living in this country. Neither of the books mentioned gives any derivation for the word. Dago is Italian for stiletto; this may suggest a derivation. Another idea may be the Spanish name Diego, James.

Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus."

"Sartor Resartus" means The Stitcher Restitched. The book purports to be extracts from a work on the philosophy of clothes, by Diogenes Teufelsdröckh; its scope is to show that all forms, creeds, and institutions are but the garments in which man has from time to time clothed himself, and that these clothes are for the most part sadly in need of repair.

What Is Known of Shakespeare.

All that is known with any degree of certainty concerning Shakespeare is that he was born at Stratford-upon-Avon, married and had children there; went to London, where he became an actor, and wrote poems and plays; returned to Stratford, made his will, died, and was buried.

Colonial Cabinet Officers.

In England there is a secretary of state for India, and a secretary of state for the (rest of the) colonies. None of the colonies is a source of income, and those that colony which requires the most care is the most important.

An Imitation of Latin.

The following are from the whimsical repertory of Bonn Swett, who took pleasure in additions of this kind:

Die, hesti ago at, an da quarto finale,
Fora respat uro nos, as da stringat angule.

Nostra festi
Has ek scenti,
To nostri finale
Mosa circula.

O ad de armis trag
Ini sa die tres.
Omnu cheo ter
Mosa ale ver.

A pod is e alist dolo re
Ainle tone I as ve ungod re
Ale ver finali a gen
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ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Pretty Uses for Seaweeds—Fashionable and Favored Beverages.

Various decorative uses for the seaweeds that the coming months afford an opportunity to visitors to the seaside to collect, are suggested by Decorator and Furnisher. They may be used on the lids and sides of glass caskets, as borders and even foregrounds to water color paintings, and on picture and mirror frames, meanwhile, until visitors return home, they are kept in a wrap book. When collected they are dried between blotting paper and then washed with mastic gum dissolved in turpentine, which gives them a glossy appearance. They are clipped to the leaves of the scrap book, which should have a flexible back, by means of gum, and may easily be detached by dampening the reverse side of the leaves. Very charming monochrome grams and various fanciful designs may be formed with seaweeds. They make excellent borders for the outside surface of the glass of aquariums.

Favorite Beverages.

Claret cup and champagne cup are fashionable beverages for receptions and ball suppers and are usually provided for gentlemen at garden parties. They may be prepared by the following recipes:

To every bottle of claret allow one of soda water and one of lemonade or half a siphon. Half a wineglass of brandy and a dessertspoonful of Maraschino; sweeten to taste, and, if procurable, put in a sprig of borage and a bit of cucumber rind, allowing them to remain in about an hour. A sprig of mint just passed through once or twice is an improvement. For champagne cup, allow to each bottle one of seltzer, half a wineglass of brandy, a dessertspoonful of curacoa, and sugar to taste; stir well together with a large spoon and pour into glass jugs, and leave in a cool place till near supper time. In warm weather put a lump of ice in each jug a few minutes before required.

Violet Potpourri.

The first requisite is a small jar, as fashion dictates in the matter of size that they shall be smaller than those used for roses. To each layer of violets a slight sprinkling of salt, a layer added each day until the jar is filled. When filled add a few drops of triple extract of violet, and keep tightly closed until required for use. A correspondent of Good Housekeeping describes the above as a more dainty and delicious addition to the toilet table than a rose jar.

Flower and Fruit Baskets.

Baskets for holding flowers and fruits are gotten up in most attractive styles, a particular feature of the newest ones being the drapery employed upon them, which is well illustrated in the basket for flowers shown in the cut.

DRAPED FLOWER BASKET.

This basket is of fine wicker work or rushes, daintily draped with wide sash ribbon in twill or jonges silk.

A handsome fruit basket for the dining room is circular in form and of wire or gilt willow work, elegantly set off with an Oriental scarf and a moire drooping bow, together with two roses, real or artificial. Vine leaves with bunches of black and white grapes or currants are deftly entwined round the arched handle, whilst peaches, plums, etc., are imbedded in moss.

Odd and Handsome Fancy Work.

Among new and odd things in fancy work is leather mosaic, which appears among recent specimens of English decorative work. The mosaic is used for borders, center pieces of cushions and a variety of purposes.

The mosaic consists of squares of leather, cut from old gloves, properly cleaned with benzine, and arranged in a pattern of various colors. The squares are sewed to a foundation of canvas, linen, or the same color as the leather, and with stars of clares floselle. The seams between the rows of squares are covered with silver metal cord. A handsome cushion consists of a large square center of this mosaic framed in a wide border of brown plush.

Mock Cream.

When cream for coffee is not at hand beat a quart of new milk; then work together a dessert spoonful of sweet butter with a tablespoonful of flour, thinning it with a little of the hot milk. Add the mixture to the milk and beat it constantly for five minutes while boiling; then remove it from the fire and continue to beat it for five minutes longer. Have ready, well beaten, very light, the yolks of two fresh eggs, and add them to the cream while hot; mix well, strain them through a fine sieve and afterward beat it very light.

An Artistic Color for Reed Furniture.

The color of rosewood has been recommended as an artistic and tasteful for furniture of reed, cane or the like, and soiled chairs and other pieces of plain reed or wicker might be done over in this way to look fresh and new. The formula for the varnish is this follows: To one gallon of alcohol add one pound each of extract of logwood, red sandarac and dragon's blood and half a pound of shellac. Strain the varnish, when dissolved, and give two or more coats with a brush. Finish with a coat or two of ordinary varnish.

Milk for a Traveler's Lunch.

When you want to send soft milk in bottles for a traveler's lunch, two tablespoonfuls of lime water put first into a pint bottle will, it is claimed, keep the milk sweet even in hot summer weather, and if wet cloth is wrapped around the bottle and this covered with a dry one, the milk will keep cool into the bargain.

Cream Pies.

A lady famous for good cookery makes her cream pies as follows: One pint of cream, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, a little nutmeg, the white of one egg, not beaten separately, but stirred thoroughly with the flour and sugar. Bake with two crusts. Bake slowly, keeping a place open in the upper crust to let the steam escape.

Cherry Shrub.

Cherry shrub is now an old but delightful hot weather drink. Boil the cherries till tender; strain out the juice, and to each quart put one pint of sugar. Cook fifteen minutes, bottle and seal the corks with wax. Put a tablespoonful of this syrup in a tumbler and fill up with ice water.

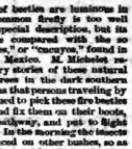
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

FRESH AND VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM MANY QUARTERS.

The Lantern Flies or "Cucuyos" of Cuba and Brazil Take Kindly to Scientific Experiments—What Was Done in the Line of Photography by This Phosphorescence.

Several species of beetles are luminous in the dark. The common firefly is too well known to need a special description, but its powers are feeble compared with the so called "lantern flies," or "cucuyos," found in Cuba, Brazil and Mexico. M. Hiebelet relates extraordinary stories of these natural lamps hung on trees in the dark southern forests. He tells us that persons traveling by night are accustomed to pick these five beetles from the bushes and fix them on their heads, so as to show the pathway, and put to flight lurking serpents. In the morning the insects are carefully replaced on other bushes, so as to be at hand for the next hour of tourist that may need their aid. Mexican ladies are said to mount the cucuyos as gems in their hair, and string them as living diamonds around their waists.

A living specimen of the elater, as these lantern flies are termed by scientists, was



BEETLE PHOTOGRAPH.

sent to the Bridgeport Scientific Society, and a writer in The Scientific American describes it as about one and one-half inches in length by a quarter of an inch in width and of a dark brown color. Being desirous of seeing what might be done in the line of photography by this novel phosphorescence, experiments were made in this direction. According to the authority quoted from, the elater or lantern bug was held in the fingers within one inch of the original to be copied, and in such a position as to throw the rays of light perpendicularly on the negative. The time of exposure to bug light was thirty seconds. The subsequent development was by the usual process. The cut is shown the copy of a family portrait, said to have been photographed in the experiment described.

Testing Waste Pipes.

Sanitary News considers the water test among the most severe ones. Air pressure, while not so satisfactory in point of immediate results, has the advantage of being distributed with nearly equal force to every point in the system. The mercurial gauge easily detects the fact of a leak, and the substitution of an odorous smoke for air quickly locates the spot. The peppermint test is well known as being well adapted to old work as well as new. A modification of this was tried the other day in this city by a gentleman whose cat was made the detector. An infusion of valerian was poured down the vent pipe, and pussy was given the run of the rooms and passages where any escape might reach. She located three leaks, and came near uncovering them, too, in her eagerness to reach the, to her, attractive odor.

That New Material, Woodite.

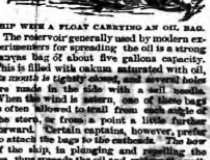
Engineering gives an account of a new material bearing the name of "woodite," which is being introduced as a protection to ships of war, and for many other purposes. Woodite is a gutta-percha product, strong resemblance to native India rubber, but, unlike that material, it never grows sticky, and resists the action of oils and heat. If it be placed in contact with mineral oil, it may be driven through it, and yet it will close up so completely that it is difficult to find the speck which marks the spot where the shot entered. Woodite is coming into use for many commercial purposes, such as delivery valves, air pump valves, packing, wheel tires, and it is said to be far more efficient for these purposes than either leather or india rubber.

Execution by Electricity.

The bill signed by Governor Hill June 4, authorizing that criminals shall be put to death by an electric shock, is to go into effect Jan. 1, 1889. The new method of execution will be applied in the punishment of crimes after that date in New York state.

Calming the Sea with Oil.

There is proof existing which shows that calming the sea with oil is not a new idea, but a revival of a very ancient practice. Of late many experiments have been made which appear to demonstrate the practicability of calming breakers by means of oil judiciously distributed on the troubled waters.



SHIP WITH A FLOAT CARRYING AN OIL BAG.

The reservoir generally used by modern experimenters for spreading the oil is a strong canvas bag, of about five gallons capacity. This is filled with oakum saturated with oil, *its mouth is* tightly closed, and several holes are made in the side with a sail needle. When the wind is from the stern of the boat a bag is often allowed to trail from each angle of the stern, or from a point a little further forward. Certain captains, however, prefer to attach the bags to the bulwarks. The sea ahead of the ship, in plunging and repelling the sea, thus spreads the oil and widens the path which it makes for herself. Another and better arrangement appears to be very attractive.

In order to be thoroughly efficient, says La Nature, the apparatus must be capable of being placed at a certain distance out on the sea, and so arranged that the outflow can be regulated for running with side or rear winds. Unfortunately, this problem is far from being solved; but, according to the use of bags, the outflow from which cannot be regulated, Admiral Fleuriais finds that it would be very advantageous to distribute upon floats that might, after a manner, be directed at will and sent to some distance from the ship. The oil-soaked tow, for instance, must proceed by line to this effect. The float employed, which receives the bag in the center, is eight feet in length and is provided with a low girdle, to which is attached a tow line passing through a pulley fixed to a boom finally attached to the outboat. The tow line comes on board by running over the foreyard. If such a float be put into the sea it will, through the very speed of the ship, gradually come to a position in which it will efficiently protect the front by furnishing a layer of oil extending all along the vessel. An analogous arrangement may be very advantageously applied to lifeboats. These latter should be arranged so as to receive the bags either at the bow or stern or at the sides, suspended from the extremity of a spar if need be.

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Ice Cream Freezers.

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49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
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Counsellors at Law, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Masonic Temple Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors, Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST, 30 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extraction. Artificial teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying and Draughting. Parties wishing to sell parts of the above property can call at No. 7 Park avenue, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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OSCAR S. TRALLE,
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F. & W. Stothoff,
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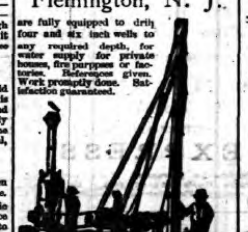

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Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
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Furniture Store.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the foot. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
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FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

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CLEAN SWEEP.
A little early we know to commence to close the Summer season, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now is the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine striped Nainsook 10c, were 16c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 8c, were 12 1-2; Plain Cambrics, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Cambrics, 8c, were 25c; Fine Saitkene 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 30c, were 50c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All 36in Jersey Mitts 25c, were 50c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were $1.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a thousand and a good place to say there two days.
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STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
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the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 23, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—U. S. Grant Republican Club meeting at Spencer's Hall to-night.

—The station near Oak Tree on the new Lehigh Valley Railroad is to be named Orient.

—A coal train was wrecked in the vicinity of the Richmond street railroad bridge at an early hour ye,terday morning.

—Engine Co. No. 2 have been provided with a "blunderbuss," a form of nozzle apparatus whose value will be demonstrated when it is put to use.

—The bright moon of last evening and the total eclipse that followed furnished opportunity for much pleasurable astronomical study by the young people.

—The State of New York will execute its criminals by electricity; and a New Jersey dog-pound keeper has rigged up a plant for killing stray dogs by the same means.

—The makers request us to say one thousand dollars for a better soap than tulip. For purity and general excellence of its washing qualities, it has no equal. Save the wrappers."

—A party of about twenty Plainfielders went by stage to Boynton Beach Saturday and in company with parties from Roselle, Railway and other places enjoyed a pleasant day along the Sound.

—A meeting will be held in Hope chapel to-morrow night at eight o'clock under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Tomlinson and Mrs. Opdyke will be the speakers. A large attendance is requested.

—The first engine of the new Rockaway Valley Railroad was placed on the rails last week. It is named after the Superintendent of the road, Peter W. Melick. John Cole, of Fanwood, is the engineer, and M. A. Melick is fireman.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Hattie S. Garretson, of Central avenue, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Bertha Taylor, of East Fifth street, left Saturday on her vacation trip.

Mrs. U. B Crane and family, of East Front street, are at Ocean Grove for a few weeks.

The Rev. F. C. Master, of Liverpool, Eng., preached in the All-Saints P. E. church Tuesday morning.

Miss Grace Howard, of Putnam avenue, is spending the Summer among the mountains of New York State.

Harry L. Maxson, of West Fourth street, has returned from a week's visit to friends in Keyport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barnet, of West Fifth street, started Saturday for a two weeks' trip along the coast of Maine.

Miss Lulu Tyler, formerly a resident of Crescent avenue, but now of Brooklyn, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan and family, of Brook avenue, North Plainfield, start to-day on their annual visit for a month Mrs. Ryan's people in New York State.

The Albany, N. Y., Evening Journal publishes a letter on Protection written by Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, Plainfield. We shall make room for its re-publication in a few days.

Charles E. Hughes, son of the late John Hughes, of Somerset street, died yesterday of consumption in his twenty-third year. The funeral services will be held in St. Joseph's church to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

George N. Burdick, whose death was daily expected as told in last Monday's News, died at the residence of his uncle, Chas. Potter, jr., to-day. The funeral will be held at Mr. Potter's, Seventh street, to-morrow afternoon.

Edwin Marshall Adams, youngest son of Wm. F. and Amelia M. Adams, died yesterday at his home on Duer street, North Plainfield. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Cross Tuesday morning at half-past ten o'clock.

President French, of the Plainfield Reform Club, was an ardent Third Party Prohibitionist four years ago. Now he has announced his intention of supporting Harrison and Morton. He says he is tired of "voting for a myth," as he calls voting the Third Party ticket. He thinks protection to American industries is the paramount issue of the day. —Westfield Standard.

One of the most prominent Knights of Pythias in this section—Frank Hossinger, who was drowned Sunday afternoon—was laid in the tomb yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held at his home in Scotch Plains and at the Baptist church. The various societies of which he was a member attended in a body. The services were Pythian, with the Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield, as prelate.

Hugh McDonnell, of 86 East Sixth street, and Miss Theresa Collins, of Elizabeth street, were united in marriage in St. Mary's church Saturday morning. Father Smith, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The couple were married with a nuptial mass. John McNally, a nephew of the groom, was the "best" man, and Miss Cecelia Ryan, of New York, acted as bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell left on the 9:32 a. m. for Coney Island, where they spent the day, returning in the evening. A reception was tendered them at the residence of Patrick Lynch, on Elizabeth street, where a number of friends assembled.

THE WESTFIELD MYSTERY.

The Inquest Begun To-Day—Mr. Baldwin's Story.

A Mr. Smeltzer of South River went to Westfield yesterday and stated it to be his positive belief that the skeleton found in the woods Sunday, July 16th, is that of Edward Miller, Mr. Lawrence's missing coachman.

Miller and a sister were left orphans. The girl was adopted into a South River family, and the boy started out to make his own living. He was desirous of entering the ministry and was seeking to save enough money to work his way through Pennington Seminary.

It is supposed that "F. M. Gates"—the name written on the fly-leaf of the dead man's Bible—was a former instructor of Edward, who would now be about twenty-six years of age.

Miller is said to have had a watch, which with his money is missing.

The finding of a return ticket from New York to Westfield in a pocket of the coat is explained by the statement that Miller went one day from Westfield to New York and from New York to South River, from which place he returned to Westfield by some way other than New York. Thus the excursion coupon would be unused.

Miller is described as a dyspeptic, a lover of solitude, and a man who never drank anything stronger than "soft stuff," though he would occasionally treat.

Fred. Baldwin—workman for Mr. Trask—to whom suspicion has been directed because Miller's missing satchel, said to contain money, was left in Mr. Trask's barn,—is described as a peaceful man of quiet, industrious habits and heretofore unquestioned integrity. He has been three years sexton of the Presbyterian church at Westfield and has a devoted family and a hitherto happy home. Men of such stamp as Senator Miller stand ready to give him financial aid in helping him fight against the charges made against him. Mr. Baldwin does not feel aggressive, but he is deeply grieved over the matter, as the following letter will show:

MR. BALDWIN'S STATEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Having heard and read the reports connecting me with the Westfield mystery, I wish to say that as God Almighty is my judge I am innocent of all knowledge of the affair. I have been a resident of Westfield twenty-one years, and in that village I am known to every one. On their estimation of my character I feel that I can safely rest; and with the endorsement of the best citizens of the locality, still, and more precious, to be willing to stand by me in this hour of trial, I feel confident of meeting successfully all charges that may be made against me. Most bitter accusations have been made by men who know me not, in the judgment of my friends I feel that I can safely rely. I feel deeply hurt at what has been intimated, and feel that I can not pass the matter by without this brief statement. FREDERICK BALDWIN.

The coroner's inquest was begun at the Westfield Town Rooms this afternoon at four o'clock.

Chief Keron has received a letter from a man living in Philadelphia who thinks he knows who the murdered man is. He gives a very accurate description of Miller, and states that he believes him to have been living at the home of Rev. F. M. Gates, a young Baptist minister who lived a while at Watkins, N. Y.

The Crescents Win Again.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents beat the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. team at baseball on the East Front street grounds Saturday by the score of 12 to 10. The game was in many respects a good one, though there were no extraordinary features. The New Brunswick team was strong and gave the Crescents a close game. The visitors' pitcher was Bedford, a professional.

—Reports from the College Students' Conference at Northfield will be given at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Leader, Joseph A. Robinson. All are welcome.

—The St. Mary's T. A. B. Society having purchased St. Mary's Hall, that building will be known hereafter as the T. A. B. Society Hall. The members of the Society will formally open the building on Wednesday, August 1st, with a grand picnic and open air concert. The committee in charge of the affair are leaving nothing undone to make it as enjoyable as possible.

—The W. C. T. U. held their second meeting in their rooms on Front street yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The meeting showed an increase in the attendance over the first was one of much spiritual interest and enthusiasm, and was participated in by a number of Christian workers of various denominations. Several requests for prayer were presented for friends and relatives. These requests were earnestly remembered by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson at the close. The Crescent Glee Club rendered excellent singing. The meeting was largely attended by young men and women, who seemingly are much interested in the good work, and the Union feel greatly encouraged in their efforts to overcome the evil of intemperance *in this city.*

—Here's a chance for the members of the various Sunday schools to exhibit their knowledge of the Bible: A young student was asked: "How many boys are there in the class?" He replied: "If you multiply the number of Jacob's sons by the number of times the Israelites compassed Jericho, and add to the product the number of measures of barley which Boaz gave Ruth, divide this by the number of Samuel's sons, subtract the number of each kind of clean beasts that went into the ark, multiply by the number of men that went to seek Elijah after he was taken to heaven, subtract from this Joseph's age at the time he stood before Pharaoh, add the number of stones in David's bag when he killed Goliath, subtract the number of furlongs that Bethany was distant from Jerusalem, divide by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was shipwrecked, and subtract the number of persons saved in the ark, the remainder will be the answer."—Elizabeth Herald.

THE REVENUE PLANK.

Republican Leaders Answer the Cry "Free Whiskey."

Sunday's Tribune editorially says:

"No Republican can say longer he in doubt—if, indeed, there has been room for doubt at any time—as to the meaning of the Revenue plank in the Republican platform. Still, it will be found profitable and instructive to read the remarkably lucid and convincing statement by the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, editor of The Independent, which is printed elsewhere in this issue. We especially commend it to those Democratic organs which profess to believe, and persist in asserting from day to day, that the Republican party has declared in favor of 'free whiskey.'"

Dr. Carroll is a North Plainfielder, and his views are thus doubly interesting. The Tribune gives them under the heading, "Dr. Carroll, of The Independent, exposes the inconsistency of those who desert the party on the temperance issue."

The Tribune then continues:

"Two of the best-known Republican opponents of the rum domination are the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, editor of The Independent, and Albert Griffin, chairman of the National Republican Anti-Saloon Committee. Both have long been identified with the cause of temperance reform, and have done excellent work for it. They have always been loyal *Republicans; they are such to-day and support* the party heartily this year. The reasons for doing so were given frankly yesterday in interviews given herewith.

"Said Dr. Carroll:

"'I am surprised that any temperance Republican should feel aggrieved about the internal revenue plank in the Chicago platform. The Boutelle resolution is fairly open to criticism for indefiniteness, but the internal revenue plank is neither a temperance nor an anti-temperance declaration, and is not, as it seems to me, open to criticism as such. It is a declaration for a policy for the reduction of the surplus, and raises questions of economy and finance, not of temperance. It is not a declaration for free whiskey at all. It is a declaration for protection and ought to be judged as such. I, as a firm believer of the protective system, am entirely satisfied with it. The tax on the whiskey is in some degree restrictive; for this reason I would not have it removed until some more effective method of dealing with the liquor is presented, or until it can no longer be retained without endangering the protective system. It was not devised as a temperance measure, but as a financial measure, and when as a financial measure it becomes a source of mischief rather than good I would sacrifice it.

"'To say that this is a declaration for free whiskey is absurd as well as it would be to say that the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Sharp case was a declaration for bribery. The declaration of the Republican party is that if the surplus cannot be sufficiently reduced by such a reduction of the tariff as will not impair the protective system, and by the removal of the taxes on tobacco, and spirits used in the arts, then, the question being the sacrifice of a part of the protective system or the sacrifice of the internal revenue system, we will stand by the former and let the latter go.

"'Dr. Cuyler's protest, as it seems to me, is really a protest against the protective policy of the platform, and not against the contingent retention of the whiskey tax. I have never regarded him as a very warm supporter of the high license principle, and would hardly expect to find him battling for that feature in the internal revenue system. If he thinks the tariff is too high, he cannot, of course, agree with the Chicago platform, and there, I suspect, is where his real difficulty with the platform lies. If he were in harmony with the party on that point, I am satisfied he would have no thought of 'taking to the woods' as a temperance man. How any temperance man can meditate revolt from the Republican party on that ground I cannot understand. How can a voter emphasize a protest of that nature, anyway? There is no party that I know of that occupies a better position on this point than the Republican. Let us see where the parties stand. Here is the Republican plank:

"'"If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the Government, we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system, at the joint behests of the whiskey trust and the agents of foreign manufacturers."

"'The third-party plank is neither contingent nor conditional. It declares:

"'"For the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, whereby our National Government is deriving support from our greatest national vice."

"'The Democratic party four years ago expressed their intense disgust of it by calling it a "war tax," and in the Mills bill they showed their regard for free whiskey by proposing to repeal the law authorizing the destruction of illicit stills, and by providing carefully for the comfort of those arrested for illicit distilling.

"'Will the revolter go to the third party and vote for the immediate and unconditional repeal of the internal taxes? Or will he go into the Democratic party and favor *illicit distilling?* This would be ludicrous inconsistency. I think he would better stick to the Republican party with its temperance plank, its protection and its temperance candidate. It will not be pleasant in the "woods" this year.'"

Odd Fellows' Installation.

One of the most pleasant times yet experienced by Westfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., was held at their rooms Wednesday evening on the occasion of the installation of officers for the ensuing term, conducted by R. C. Moore, D. D. G. M. of Plainfield and other lodges. The following officers were installed: C. Woodruff, N. G.; Jos. Yerry, V. G.; G. H. Koester, R. S.; W. N. Sparkman, P. S.; B. J. Crosby, Treas.; Geo. Gaskill, Ward.; Geo. Todd, Con.; Geo. Saitells, I. G.; James Gage, R. S. N. G., Wm. Amerson, L. S. N. G.; Henry Dougherty, R. S. V. G.; Wm. Samels, L. S. V. G.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Matter of Opinion, and Matters of Fact.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Mr. Feytel and myself are close friends, although politically we differ and every strongly too, but, outside of this, he is as good a little man as ever stood his ground. I, however, take exception to some remarks made by him in a published letter recently respecting free trade being a campaign phrase used for deception by the Protection Party to mislead voters. Now, if the Democratic Party is not for protection, it must be against it and certainly is, judging from its past manœuvers in regard to the tariff. They took the same stand before the Rebellion, as the South were without manufacturing industries and depended wholly upon the production of cotton which they called "King." Now that they have at last obtained control of the Government, they intend to repay England for her kindness in purchasing Confederate Bonds by opening the ports of the U. S. that she may swamp the market with her manufactured goods to the detr ment of Northern Industries (as they have very few in the South) and regain the cash she sank in a lost cause. I was born a Democrat and my maiden vote was deposited in North Hudson County (this State where Mr. Feytel claims he was born) and continued to vote that way until my eyes were opened, when I found, judging from Democratic rule in New York and Hudson Counties, and their stand on the tariff, that the Republican Party was the American Party for the reason that not only their principles but their actions also indicated that "Charity begins at home." Now I do not propose to be over-enthusiastic about the coming contest for President and Vice President, but there is one thing sure, that the Cleveland Free Trade Party will have to do some tall whooping up between now and Nov. 6th, next, and even then the chances are that they will all get left, as the American people in both parties intend to get in some quiet work that will so dumbfound them that they will be unable to regain their senses for 25 years more. RENEFAR.

"Charity Shou'dn't Long and is Kind."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Allow me to thank you for your kindness, and express to you my perfect satisfaction with the prompt and careful manner in which you administered the small amount I sent towards the relief of Mr. O'Neil's family.

I am sorry that in your efforts to assist the unfortunate you were the subject of unjust criticism, but I hope you will not allow such a trifle to interfere with the use of our valuable time, in complying with which you have incurred so much trouble and annoyance. Yours greatly obliged,

ROBINSON CRUSOE.

[Our correspondent did a most charitable act, and we can assure him that our readers generally that we do not mind the trouble and annoyance, if we can be the means of accomplishing some good, relieving distress in any way within our power. Our indignation is against the scribes of the low-lived sheet who, with characteristic scurrility, would write, to gratify filthy natural malice, a vile communication, to make this sick, ignorant, destitute O'Neill family appear like the basest of ingrates. If the lady is satisfied that we faithfully carried out her most charitable wish, that is enough for us under the circumstances.—Ed.]

INCREASED VALUATIONS.

Why $130,000 Were Added to Two Estimates.

The Union County Board of Assessors at their recent meeting increased the valuation on two townships adding seventy-five thousand dollars to that of Summit and forty-four thousand, three hundred and seventy dollars to that of Linden. Mr. Marsh, of Westfield, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, It appears that this Board has this day, by resolution, increased the valuations in the townships of Summit and Linden, by adding the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the valuation of the real estate in the township of Summit, and by adding the sum of forty-four thousand, three hundred and seventy dollars to the valuation of the real estate in the township of Linden, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the above valuations be increased as hereby stated only after it appears to this Board, from a careful, particular and thorough comparison of the duplicates presented by the assessors of said townships of the value of the real estate and personal property, after the deduction of debts thereon, that the value of the real estate contained in said duplicates is relatively less than the value of other real estate in the county, and that this Board was warranted by said comparison, and that they thereupon made the addition to the proper proportion of quota to the value of real estate in said townships of Summit and Linden as above stated."

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Max.	Min.
1. Sunday	80	86	84	80	78	86	80
2. Monday	76	82	82	78	74	82	76
3. Tuesday	76	81	80	78	74	81	76
4. Wednesday	76	81	80	78	74	81	76
5. Thursday	76	81	80	78	74	81	76
6. Friday	76	81	80	78	74	81	76
7. Saturday	69	77	78	76	70	78	69
8. Sunday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
9. Monday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
10. Tuesday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
11. Wednesday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
12. Thursday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
13. Friday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
14. Saturday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
15. Sunday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
16. Monday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
17. Tuesday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
18. Wednesday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
19. Thursday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
20. Friday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
21. Saturday	68	77	78	76	70	78	68
22. Sunday	67	76	77	75	69	77	67
23. Monday	67	76	77	75	69	77	67

Charles A. Wallen, a milkman living at Edinburg, drove rapidly around a street corner near his home yesterday morning and was thrown from his cart and was thereby found. The cart was turned on the curb on his head. The place was unconscious, and his injuries are believed to be fatal.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

High License Declared Unconstitutional.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 23, Special.—It is stated that the Supreme Court has given an opinion on points raised by Gov. Green declaring the high license law unconstitutional.

The opinion has been filed with the Clerk and will not be made public till July 31st.

The River and Harbor Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 3:45 p. m.—The Senate has just passed the "River and Harbor bill," and it will now have to be sent to the President for approval.

FAST RAILROAD TIME.

Highest Speed at Which Modern Locomotives May Run.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing of the claim that a locomotive has traveled *three consecutive miles in forty-five,* forty-six and forty-seven seconds, says: "The occurrence is not an unusual one, but it was down grade, for no locomotive in any country is able to attain that speed on a level track. No locomotive in this or any other country has made an authenticated record of 120 miles in 120 minutes with a train of 200 to five cars behind it, for the simple reason that the present locomotive, with present boiler pressure of 140 pounds, is not able to do it. The average time of the fast trains of the New Jersey Central railroad, the most powerful independent engines in use, is forty-seven miles an hour for only two hours and ten minutes run. So it is of little importance to run down hill at the rate of 78.26 miles an hour for a short distance, and crawl up hill at the rate of twenty-five to thirty miles an hour. Persons reading such information as that locomotives have run a mile in forty-six seconds—are apt to assume that they could do this for an unlimited time, up hill and down dale. Down dale is all right, but it is the going up hill which cuts down the average speed."

A FREE-PASS STORY.

How a Railroad Man Argued With His President.

There is said to be much dissatisfaction among employes of the New Jersey Central Railroad over the recent order denying them passage to and from their homes. Apropos of this there is a story of Oliver Charlick, who, when he became president of the Long Island Railroad, issued a similar order. One of his employes came to him a day or two afterward and said, "Mr. Charlick, I live down the road a little way, and it would very hard for me to have to walk up every day. I can't afford it, and it wouldn't cost you anything to let me ride free."

"Wouldn't, eh?" said Mr. Charlick. "Humph! Now s'pose you were working for a farmer; would you expect him to hitch up his team every night to carry you home, and go after you in the morning."

"No," replied the man, "I wouldn't. But if he had his team all hitched up he could just as well take me as not if it were going past my door. If he wouldn't give me a lift without charging for it, I should say he was a pretty mean man."

"Humph!" said Mr. Charlick. "Would, eh! Humph! Changing for it, I should say he was sure of passage."

The order was rescinded."—Roselle Record. The reason our Central men had for issuing the order is said to be that the privileges given have been abused. The New Jersey Central Company always endeavors to be fair and just.

STATE NOTES.

Catherine Hines, age thirty-five, an attendant in the lunatic asylum at Snake Hill, Jersey City, while returning to the asylum after a visit to her home on Saturday night, stepped from a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad train at the Hoboken ferry and was struck by a train going in the opposite direction. She received injuries from which she died at 3 a. m. yesterday.

Charles Richter, age fourteen, of No. 101 Adams street, Hoboken, was attacked with small-pox thirteen days ago, and notice was sent to the Board of Health a few days later. The small-pox ambulance from the hospital at Snake Hill was sent to the house yesterday afternoon to remove the patient, but his mother objected to his removal because he was out of danger and nearly convalescent. The Board of Health fell and advised the boy's removal, and he was taken away despite his mother's protest.

Col. Enos Fourats, Chief of Police of New Brunswick, died yesterday morning at the residence of his son at Milburn. He was born in Piscataway in 1827. He went to the war as Captain of Company D, Third New Jersey Volunteers; was made Major in 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1863. He was made a full Colonel in March, 1865. He was wounded three times—once, at Antietam, in the head, and twice at Gettysburg, in the left hand and leg. He was in twenty-six battles. He went on the police force in 1880 and was made Chief in 1882. He was Grand Master of Masons in the zone performed by Dr. Jarvis of New York, and up to Thursday it was thought he would recover.

Died.

HUGHES—of consumption, July 23d, Charles Edward Hughes, son of the late John Hughes, age 22 years, 11 months and 21 days.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at St. Joseph's church to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Requiem mass for the repose of the soul.

ADAMS—On Sunday morning, July 22d, Edwin Marshall, youngest son of Wm. F. and Amelia M. Adams.

The friends of the family are invited to be present at the funeral services in the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield Tuesday morning, July 24th, at half-past 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BURDICK—At Plainfield, N. J., on July 23d, 1888, George N. Burdick, in the twenty-third year of his age.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock at the residence of Chas. Potter, No. 42 West Seventh street.

Carriages will meet the train at Adams Centre, New York, on Wednesday next.

SPECIAL "CUT" PRICES!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will continue for a few days only. Bargains in nine new goods that can be relied on as the best quality and latest styles.

PURE Silk Mitts, our 50c grade for 39c; our 63c grade for 50c; our 75c grade for 63c; our 98c grade for 75c. Ladies' Linen Chemisettes at 39c, regular price 63c. Our 8c folding Jap Fans for 4c. Colored border hemstitched handkerchiefs for 5c; Linen do., for 8c, regular price is 12 to 15 cts. Ladies' Bal. Hose, regular sale for 19c; regular price 25c. The "Universal" and "Silk Finish" Corsets 75c, regular price is 98c. Ball Brand 150, regular price 98c.

BICYCLE and Tennis Shirts reduced. Our $1.25 style for $1; our $1.75 style for $1.25; our 2.50 plain and fancy stripes for $1.75; our $1.75 plaited and stripes for $1.25; our $2 white cuff, front for $1.50; Boys' do., in white and colors for $1.13, regular price $1.50. SOFT FLANNEL SHIRTS, in all the new shades, for 75c; our 98c style for 75c; our $1.25 for $1; our $1.50 for $1.25. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests 12½ cts; Ladies' Balbriggan Vests 12½ cts; Ladies' Unbleached Vests 25c, regular price is 39c; do., with red border 45c, regular price is 59c; Tennis Suitings 9c, reduced from 12½; all-wool Dress Suitings 44c, reduced from 50c; Colored and white Piques 9c, regular price 12½ cts.

WE have a few cotton-striped Shirts we will sell out cheap. Our 50c style for 39c; our 75c style for 50c; our $1 style for 75c. Our 63c Boys' Percale Waist for 50c. Our 98c do for 75c. Besides many other bargains not mentioned here.

Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 38 West Second street. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 35 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, meat market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 11-14*

FOR SALE Cheap—Good 46-inch bicycle. Inquire of Mrs. Westerveit, 56 Emily street, North Plainfield. 164*

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, Westfield. 164*

GRASS FOR SALE—The grass standing on 18 acres, corner of Park avenue and Randolph Road. Inquire of J. C. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street. E. R. Pope, Executor. 30-3*

HOUSE, 22 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 20 North avenue, or 11 Liberty street. 7-17-6

LOST—Between Park and Madison avenues on Second or Fourth streets, a $20 bill. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office for same.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-30-*

LOST—Saturday evening on the way to the post-office, a pair of gold glasses. A reward will be given if returned to 120 Central avenue. 23-2

100 000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 22-tf

50 000 celery plants, extra fine, Winter cabbages, Moonvines, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-25

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence at this time to conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements, stable, &c. T. T. Vail, Broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-47-*

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Family of two. Wm. Duffy, No. 7 West Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN wishes situation as coachman. Thoroughly understands the business. Well recommended. Address John Dalton, Plainfield, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Freeman Stelle, complainant, and The Belvidere Land and Improvement Company and others, defendants. By virtue of the above-mentioned process.

By virtue of the same I have to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1888,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all and singular the lands and premises in the above-mentioned partly described, situate, lying and being in the township (now city) of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the easterly side of the road leading from Plainfield to Railway, Union County, at the corner of Peter Smith's corner thence with his line (1) north eighty-four degrees east twenty-four chords and fifty links to fourteen chains and two links to a stone and pointers; (2) north forty-eight degrees east twenty-five links to a stone and Nelson Webster's corner; (3) south eighty-four degrees east twenty-four chords and fifty links to a stone and Webster's corner; (4) south forty-seven degrees west thirteen chains and twenty-five links to a stone and pointers and Nelson Webster's corner in Peterboro's line; (5) south forty-seven degrees west (6) north forty-seven and one-quarter degrees west twenty chains and thirty links to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and eighty-eight and one-half one-hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Belvidere Land and Improvement Company by Peter Smith and Mary Ann, his wife, by deed dated December 20, 1871, and recorded in Book 87 of Deeds for Union County, page 1, &c., and

EVENING NEWS

This Week in Congress.

Variety Will Spice the Life of Remaining Lawmakers.

IMPORTANT MATTERS PENDING.

But a Small Proportion of the Legislators Left to Transact a Great Deal of Business—The Bill of Fare Offered to the Nation—The Exodus of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—There will be more variety in the proceedings of congress this week than for months. To-day the senate received the conference report on the tariff and started it on its way. There is some dissatisfaction over the report, and it will lead to debate, but it will, without doubt, be finally adopted. It was received in the house on Friday. The sundry civil and naval appropriation bills are on the calendar, and they will receive attention during the week. Other matters awaiting immediate attention and being urged by their sponsors are the bills to admit to statehood Washington Territory and prohibiting Chinese immigration. Speaker Carlisle has decided for speeches on this subject of the fisheries treaty. Among the many Mr. Hoar, who will reply to Mr. George, and Messrs. Eustman, Sherman, Vance, Saulsbury, Gorman, Call and Hawley.

The committee on finance, having permission to sit during the session of the senate, will continue its work day and night until a tariff bill is complete.

This is District of Columbia day in the house of representatives. The appropriation appropriation bill will be reported on Tuesday or Wednesday. The general deficiency bill is now on the calendar, and, with the forest lands bill, will occupy the attention of the house during the week. There are a number of special orders setting aside days and nights for the consideration of special subjects.

Tuesday night will be devoted to business reported from the committee on the public lands, to which there is no objection.

Wednesday is made the special order for business reported from the committee on private land claims, and the day is to be occupied by the bill providing for the establishment of a court of claims for private land claims.

Wednesday night is to be occupied by bills from the committee on war claims, and Thursday night by bills from the committee on judiciary to each of which there may be no objection offered. Several conference reports will come up during the week to demand attention.

Trains out of Washington since Saturday have carried away a good many congressmen, and if the exodus continues there will not be a quorum left in the house. Now that the tariff bill is out of the way, members of the house are not disposed to linger in Washington, and it will not be surprising to find that holy without a quorum at any time.

THE SINGLE TAX IDEA.

It Is Said That Over Thirty Congressmen Believe in Henry George's Theory.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Post, in an article reiterating the declaration of Judge Reed, of Tennessee, to the single tax idea, after quoting that gentleman's avowal that he believes in Henry George's plan for a single tax on land values, says that the democratic party is tending toward free trade and finally tow rd the single tax, says: "It is not without interest to watch the growth of the single tax idea. There are said now to be over thirty members in the house of representatives who believe in it, coupled with the income tax. But they keep rather quiet about it at present. Representative Tillman is a great admirer of Henry George. Congressman Smith, the Milwaukee Independent, who will from report Chairman Morrison's bill that the drift of public sentiment is toward the Georgean idea. Representative Dingley, of Maine, who for a Democratic paper was ex-printer by the name of Aiken, who is a single tax advocate. He was nominated by what is said to be the biggest and most unhandsome convention ever held in his district. It numbered over a thousand delegates. There isn't much chance of his winning, but he will make a lively campaign."

CHEERFUL CROP REPORTS.

Promising Condition of Wheat and Corn in Many States.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The weather during the week has been favorable for the growing crops in the wheat and corn regions of the northwest. The recent heavy rains, followed by an access of sunshine, have greatly improved the condition of corn and oats, which are generally reported in excellent condition, but more rain is needed in portions of Michigan for the best results. Reports from Kansas indicate that crops have been considerably damaged by hail. Reports from Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi show that the crop conditions have been improved by the favorable weather during the past week. More rain is needed in North Carolina, although in the latter state the weather was favorable to cotton. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania the wheat, rye and hay harvests have been about completed during the favorable weather of the past week. The weather conditions in these two states have been unusually favorable for staple crops.

ANNIVERSARY OF BULL RUN.

The Seventy-first New York Regiment Visits the Field and Its Old Camp.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Saturday was the twenty-seventh anniversary of the battle of Bull Run. In 1861, the 21st of July was Sunday. The Seventy-first regiment of New York celebrated the anniversary on the battlefield. The veterans of their command, with 400 men of the present organization, have been transports of the Richmond Howitzers and the Washington Light Infantry. They were reviewed by Governor Lee, and were accompanied by a large number of Richmond people to the scene of the first great battle of the late war. To-day the Seventy first arrived in this city as the guests of the Washington Light Infantry. The regiment was received by the president and secretary of the navy. Then a visit was made to the navy yard, which was the permanent quarters of the regiment in 1861. The regiment will leave here for home on a special train at 3 p. m.

Socialists in Heated Debate.

CHICAGO, July 23.—At the socialistic "town meeting" "Tommy" Morgan introduced a series of resolutions which were the subject of a heated debate in which, as usual, all kinds of charges were bandied about. The resolutions declare in substance that there exists an irreconcilable and deadly antagonism between the capitalistic and laboring classes; that this antagonism is fostered by municipal, state and national legislation; that both the Democratic and the Republican parties are the tools of the capitalistic class, and that through them such legislation is secured. The resolutions, which purport to be the platform and principles of the Socialistic Labor party, were finally adopted.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

Mahoneites Hard at Work and Closely Watched by the Opposition.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 23.—The Republican state committee, of which ex-Senator Mahone is chairman, will meet at Mahone's residence to-night, when matters relating to the approaching presidential contest will be discussed. One of the most important members the committee will have before it will be that in reference to the electoral tickets of the two warring factions. It is pretty well understood that Mahone intends to have his electoral ticket and none other, and will under no circumstances yield to the Wise-Brady faction.

During the past week Mahone has had several prominent Republicans from the north to call on him to discuss the political outlook. Ex-Governor Cameron and ex-Congressman Brady are watching the situation and the movements of the Mahone faction closely. The state committee meeting will be followed on Tuesday night by a grand ratification meeting to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton. Speeches will be made by Mr. Mahone, Colonel William Lamb, Judge W. F. St. Blair, Brown Allen, and other prominent Republicans of the Mahone faction.

ARKANSAS RACE TROUBLES.

Negroes Sent White Men Anonymous Warnings to Leave the County and the Latter Drove the Negroes Out Instead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 23.—The grand jury of Crittenden county, Ark., has made a report regarding the banishment of eighteen negroes by an armed organization. Forty persons have been indicted. The grand jury found that anonymous notices had been sent to a number of white men by negroes, giving the whites five days to leave the county. This resulted in retaliatory measures, the whites meeting and ordering out of the county the negroes suspected of sending the threatening epistles. Among those who received orders to quit the county within five days were Col. M. Jones, the leading merchant of Marion; Sheriff W. F. Warner, of Crittenden county; J. Stevens, a blacksmith; E. Berry, a lawyer, and B. O. Mosby, a former magistrate of Marion.

The grand jury succeeded in tracing the anonymous threats to the office of the county clerk, David Ferguson, one of the thirteen negroes banished. His office was opened and fragments of anonymous notes, which evidently had not seemed to be satisfactory, were found on the floor. Experts pronounced the handwriting as that of J. W. Ramsey, a young South Carolina negro in the employ of Ferguson as a clerk. The immediate motive for the banishment of the 18 Forsyth street, where the charter was granted and the meeting called to order.

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CONVICTS CONFIRMED.

Unusual Scene in the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet.

CHICAGO, July 23.—There was a novel scene in the chapel of the penitentiary at Joliet yesterday, when forty-five convicts were confirmed according to the rights of the Catholic church. The chaplain of the penitentiary is a Methodist, but by law *pastors of other denominations are allowed to* visit the convicts. The Catholics for three years have had a priest attend to the prison and now have a Franciscan monk, Father Francis, stationed in the institution. Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, officiated at the services, which were attended by 1,000 convicts and about forty outside visitors. The forty-five convicts who were to be confirmed occupied the front rows of benches, and at the proper time in the proceedings advanced in squads of five and knelt before the bishop. The regular confirmation ceremony of the church was employed. Among the men was one who is serving a life sentence, and there were several who are doing long sentences for manslaughter. Nearly all were Irish. Two of the one Spaniard and a sprinkling of Poles, Bohemians, Germans and Americans. Four were negroes.

POSITION OF THE LIBERALS.

They Do Not Countenance Anything Like a Persecution of Parnell—The Commission Should Deal with Specific Questions.

LONDON, July 23.—Mr. John Morley, in his speech delivered at Newcastle, gave a distinct forecast of the position which the Liberals occupy with regard to the Parnell bill. Concerning the appointment of a commission of investigation, Mr. Timothy Healy against the Irish leader, Mr. Morley said that if a commission were needed at all it was the business of that body to decide whether Mr. Parnell wrote certain letters, and whether he and other members of the house of commons were privy to the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. This should constitute the entire work of the commission. It was not necessary, nor was it any part of the commission's business to explain away the letters or the charges, and he had hung upon the outskirts of the land league or whether acts of cruelty had not been committed by individual members of that organization. It was a mistake to imagine that the commission was appointed with a view of proving evidence against Mr. Parnell or anybody else. It was simply charged with the duty of establishing the truth or falsity of certain accusations already made, and this duty performed the functions of the commission ended. Mr. Morley stated that he had taken pains to consult the highest legal authorities, and was positive that the bill would be passed in its present shape.

Schoolchildren Rotors.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Fifty thousand men and 168 field guns were reviewed by the czar at Krasnoe Selo yesterday. The Emperor William greatly admired the troops, especially the Cossack artillery. The visiting party afterward made an excursion to the islands of the Gulf of Finland. The dinner Prince Henry sat at the right and Count Schouvaloff at the left of the emperor. The czar will give a banquet in the palace at the Peterhof palace to-night. During the review at Krasnoe the kaiser, noticing a regiment with a decoration marking its presence at the capture of Plevna, inquired and remarked that that was an event of a century ago, and had been forgotten.

TEN TRAINMEN KILLED.

A Midnight Collision Resulting from a Mistake of Identity.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 23.—A terrible accident occurred on the Norfolk and Western railroad, at Forest depot, about eight miles from this city. Ten men were killed. A freight train, which left Lynchburg about midnight, collided in a cut near Forest depot with an east bound material train, completely demolishing both. Both trains' Engineers Henry and Harris, Darnley, the fireman of the material train, and seven colored train hands, whose names are unknown, were killed. Fireman Mays, of the freight train, was fatally injured. The conductor escaped with slight bruises. The accident occurred, it is claimed, by the conductor of the material train misunderstanding orders.

Great Gathering of Odd Fellows.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—One of the great gatherings which Cincinnati is to be honored with this year is that of the Grand Patriarchs' Militant of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The festivities opened this morning with a street parade of visiting bodies, and will continue through till Saturday. It will be one of the most noted assemblies ever held in the country, and fully 30,000 visitors are expected at it. There will be a meeting of the hundreds that will come as friends of the participants. The programme to-day consisted of the reception of Patriarchs' Militant from the various cities in the forenoon, and the meeting of the board of their then officers at headquarters at noon.

Hallowing the County of Tramps.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The system of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in arresting, transporting and locking tramps in jail case is working with great efficiency. Recently fifteen persons, ranging from 15 to 60 years of age, were arrested in Chester county for riding on trains. They were taken by special officers employed by the company and were prosecuted at the railroad company's expense. The county in which the men are arrested is put to no expense for their maintenance while in jail only. When a county on any of the company's branches becomes infested with tramps the detective swoops down upon them.

CONDENSED NEWS.

In their daily bulletin Gen. Sheridan's physicians say Sunday was the best day he has had since his illness. He slept, ate and digested and only coughed but little.

The special session of the New York legislature passed the Yates county prison plan bill, the Fassett aqueduct bill and adjourned sine die.

Trimble county, Ky., voted a big majority for local option on Saturday.

Mr. Conybeare, an English House Ruler, now occupies the chair. That is customary for a month, with Mr. Gladstone's approval, for electing the speaker is a published letter.

William M. Gibson, collector for Mahon Bros., dry goods jobbers, of Petersburg, Pa., has disappeared with $205, belonging to the firm. A letter from him, dated Canada, leads to the opinion that he has gone to Canada. He is treasurer of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, and had no known bad habits.

Burglars ransacked the railway station at South Framingham, Mass., and carried off almost everything of value.

Joseph Moon, treasurer of a Redding, Ohio, coal company, committed suicide by blowing him elf into pieces with fifty pounds of giant powder.

A steam pipe on the highest Conroy, island for Pittsburg exploded twenty-six miles above Louisville, killing seven men.

Out of the Ranks of 49

Bad Split in a Famous K. of L. District Assembly.

THERE ARE NOW TWO DISTRICTS.

Two Meetings Were Held and Each Factions Are Glad They Have Got Rid of the Other—Master Workman Quinn Retained the Charter—New Officers.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The split in District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, has come at last, and there are now two organizations in the city, each of which claims to be the genuine district. Early yesterday afternoon the delegates to the district began to gather about Pythagoras hall, and by 2 o'clock, the time for calling the meeting to order, the big hall was crowded. Master Workman James E. Quinn was on hand, and with him were T. P. Quinn, Hugh Carey, George Murray, William McNair and a number of others.

The meeting to which was represented by George W. Dunne, David J. Naughton, Philip J. McGrath, Charles J. Purcell, Luke J. McEvoy and other leaders, Both sides had come prepared for a fight, and it looked for a while as though they were going to have it.

Master Workman Quinn, when the hour for opening the district arrived, announced that the district would not be opened while the suspended members were in the hall. Those members were: George W. Dunne, Luke J. McEvoy, Philip J. McGrath and David J. Naughton. Some of them had recently been suspended for terms ranging from ten to fifty years.

They asserted that they had been illegally suspended and would not recognize the suspension, and likewise would not leave the hall unless they were forcibly ejected. After some further talk it became evident that no meeting could be held in that hall, with Mr. Quinn in the chair, unless physical force was used to eject those who were objectionable to him, and as such a course would apparently lead to a knock down fight Mr. Quinn decided on a more conservative course, and, taking the charter under his arm, called on all true Knights who desired to recognize the law to follow him.

A number of delegates, among them Secretary Edward E. Kunz, who has been counted among the opponents of Mr. Quinn, went out with him. They proceeded to the district's old meeting place, 98 Forsyth street, where the charter was displayed and the meeting called to order.

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A Party for Americans

It Proposes to Take a Hand in the 1888 Campaign.

ITS PRINCIPLES ENUNCIATED.

Those Who Believe in America for Americans Urged to Take an Active Part—A National Convention to Be Held in the National Capital Aug. 16.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A large number of circulars entitled "To Americans Everywhere" have been issued from the headquarters of the American party in this city. After stating that the national convention of the party will be held in this city on Aug. 16, the national committee asks the person to whom the circular is directly addressed "to see to it that the American constituency of your state, district or locality is represented in the coming gathering of Americans in the nation's capital. If possible a state convention of Americans in your state should be called, that delegates at large may be selected and prompt action urged in the several congressional districts.

"Where this is impossible call the Americans in your district together at once, whether few or many, elect officers for a district club, and appoint two delegates for the district to the convention." Representatives are also asked from organizations of *patriotic Americans*, and should all other means of action fail, a call for a mass meeting. The circular asks that "some resident of Washington city, who is a citizen of your state, and whom you know to be a good American, be authorized to represent the state or one of your districts in the convention."

The committee states that the convention has been called in obedience to an almost unanimous demand for it by the voice of the Americans party throughout the country.

The principles of the party are enumerated as follows:

They demand the careful restriction of immigration to persons of good character, who are willing to obey our laws and respect our institutions; require a continuous residence of twenty years of the probationary period to fourteen years at least; they declare in favor of our glorious free school system, and would prohibit the latest against the support of either church or sectarian schools; they say that American lands shall be owned by American citizens only; they favor the permanent and thorough settlement of the Mormon question by state, and demand protection for industrious Americans from the curse of foreigners, in whatsoever shape it antagonizes our institutions or threatens our national liberty and unity.

The Janitor's Fuel.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 23.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson addressed a Republican meeting at Farmersburg, this county, last night. In the morning, while the janitor was cleaning the hall he picked up a piece of gas pipe seven inches long, sealed with solder at one end, with two inches of powder turned from rolling from one end. The janitor, if such it was, was turned over to the police, who put it in a fire, which destroyed the building. The explosion, which followed, the charcoal, but caused no explosion. People generally believe it to have been the work of a would be joker.

Al Chicago Church Struck by Lightning.

CHICAGO, July 23.—During the thunder storm which passed over this city last night, at Lonsdale and Chicago avenues, was crowded with worshippers, the belfry was struck by lightning, tearing off a large part of the steeple. The bolt passed down the church, and a rush was started for the street. A panic was averted, however, by the coolness of the pastor, who told the people that they continued the services as though nothing had happened, and in a few minutes the frightened auditors resumed their seats.

Indorsed by the Labor Party.

LENOX, Ia., July 22.—The Union Labor convention, composed of delegates from the district met here and indorsed Maj. R. A. Anderson's candidacy for congress by a unanimous vote, and passed resolutions strongly indorsing the Democratic party. Six delegates, five of whom were from Adams county, refused to enter the convention, held a separate caucus and nominated George C. Calkins, who is known here as a Hepburn move to divide the Union Labor party.

Died While Seeking Health.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—News was received here from Bremen, Germany, that Emil Schmidt, vice president of the Pa. Best Brewing company, died in that country after a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, with which he had been suffering for over a week. Mr. Schmidt, who was on his way to Carlsbad, where he intended to spend the summer, was suddenly taken ill at Bremen. He was born in the Rhenish palatinate, in Bavaria, in 1840, and came to America in 1856.

Murdered for Declining His Company.

DECATUR, Ills., July 23.—On the farm of R. H. Fields, six miles from this city, Albert M. Fields shot and mortally wounded Flora Kilpatrick, aged 17. The girl had refused to attend a camp meeting with Fields, and the shooting followed. The murderer was captured shortly afterward and placed in jail at this place. There is much excitement in the vicinity and a lynching is feared.

Labor Men Want to Hear Governor Hill.

BUFFALO, July 23.—At a meeting of the Central Labor union the committee on agencies was instructed to invite Governor Hill to address the meeting on the 3d of August, it being argued that he would come if invited, and would make a speech in which all political discussion would be left out. P. F. McDonald, editor of the Workmen (N. Y.) Labor Standard, is to be invited.

Cashed a Spurious Check.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—Robert Long, Bob Barrett and Max Gumpert were arrested here on the charge of having swindled John Bush, a farmer, near Indianapolis. They pretended to buy his farm for $7,000, and paid him a check for $1,500 more than that amount, and Bush cashed the check, which was worthless. The men had $1,900 in their possession when taken.

Making Good the Losses.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 23.—It was announced in the Catholic churches yesterday that during the past two years $61,000 has been paid to the Catholic institution in the Arlington bank, whose suspension threw the depositors into such a consternation. The priests are working hard to pay all the depositors, and confidently hope to clear off every cent of liabilities.

Purely Accidental.

BROCKTON, Mass., July 23.—The result of the inquest into the death of William H. Grodgers, who was killed while coupling a game of ball here June 30, is a verdict that the death was caused by the blow of a ball and did not result from any unlawful act on the part of any person.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

The Clean Cleanser to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in all cases.

Modern Equipments.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Licensed Undertaker in the firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 15 Third street, corner New Jersey avenue, opposite the Methodist Episcopal church.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call No. 2. Residence 40 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office or Middle county.

Hand Painted
Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing
House, 30 W. Front
street.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SHEETS LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
4 W. Front street

CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Plainfield, N. J. Call and see them. 50 feet above Broad.

Smalley Brothers,
24 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 2.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grasswires, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Wood yard. Agents for the Solution Coal Co. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed and hair cutting guaranteed to please. Shop recently refitted and removed with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer
Grocer and Seedsman.
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Meal, Groceries, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. 27 and 29 Somerset, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Livery.
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 21 Plainfield, N. J. Fine Horses and Carriages for any color and kind of horses. Also, Carriages for weddings and pool drives. All orders will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call No. 2.

L. L. McVoy,
Driving Wells.
Gas Fitter and Plumber. Orders promptly filled. Shop at No. 6 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions. 12 & 14 West Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Years of experience and the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 289.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY.
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL
OUR
OWN
Opp. Post Office MAKE.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS
THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

SHE DIDN'T SAY "NO!"

She didn't say "yes," but a soft color came
O'er her neck and her brow like the first rosy flame;
And she shaded her eyes from the soft mellow light
Of the stars in the sky that, so wickedly bright,
Were peering at us thro' the still summer night:
And she didn't say "no!"

She didn't say "yes," but I know that she heard,
For the roses she wore on her bosom were stirred,
And the sweet eyes she turned half away from my own
Had wondrously tender and luminous grown
As clear 'low' the shrine of the starlight they shone:
And she didn't say "no!"

She didn't say "yes," but the lace on her gown
She nervously pulled and smoothed carefully down,
And I looked, altogether, so lovely and sweet
That I knelt, in the light of her eyes, at her feet
And begged her that one little word to repeat—
And she didn't say "no!"

She wouldn't say "yes," and she couldn't say "no"
But she whispered my name, as I bent my head low
And told her that she of my life was a part—
With the word on her lips and a thrill in my heart.
When a voice ('twas her brother's) broke in with a start,
And the wretch just yelled "Nats!"
—Kate K. in Judge.

Thoroughly Satisfied with Himself.

An English general, in reviewing a corps of cavalry, suddenly stopped before a splendid looking fellow and asked abruptly: "Which is the best horse in the regiment?" "None her forty, sir." "What makes you think he is the best horse?" "He walks, trots and gallops well; is a good jumper; has no vice, no blemish; carries his head well; is in his prime." "And who is the best soldier in the regiment?" "Tom Jones, sir." "Why?" "Because he is an honorable man, is obedient, ably, takes good care of his equipment and his horse; and does his duty well." "And who is the rider of the best horse?" "Tom Jones, sir." "And who is Tom Jones?" "I am, sir." The general could not help laughing, but he gave a sovereign to his informant, who received it without moving a muscle.—Liverpool Post.

It Was Awful.

"'A baby in the house is a well spring of joy,' and our own dear little Horace is the light and joy of our lives," wrote Mr. Pipkins in a letter to a friend the other day, and then he got up and walked over to the cradle in which his own little well spring of joy had been yelling steadily for an hour, and said:

"Are you never going to leave off? You best anything for yelling and screeching that I ever saw in all the days of my life! I believe in my soul that you are two-thirds hyena. It's enough to drive a fellow crazy to be shut up an hour with you! I wouldn't have another such a joyless thing as you are around for a billion dollars. I wish your mother would hurry home and let me get away to my club or to some other place where I can have a little peace of my life! This is awful, awful!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Smart Girl.

"Rebecca, you shall not speak mit dot Moses Levi vonce more."

"O, fadder, you freak mine heardit. Ve vos almost engaged. Vy shall I not speak of him?"

"He haf cheated me. He haf sold me a paste diamond for a shocker shtone."

"O, fadder, dot should recommended him to you as a son-in-law. If he can fool a vise man like you, we vat a fortune he haf in de shewelry business."

"Vell, Rebecca, you vas schmarder as I thought. Get married ven you like. I am satchvied to go into bardnership with mine son-in-law."—San Francisco Wasp.

Worshiped by a Certain Set.

Boston Maiden (to young man from New Jersey)—In New Jersey, Mr. Redmud, blood, I understand, is not considered of the first importance!

Mr. Redmud—It is among the skeeters, Miss Waldo.—New York Sun.

In His Own Coin.

"Well, Janet," asked a facetious husband whose wife had just discharged the hired girl, "are you going to bravely breast the waves of the domestic sea of troubles?"

"No," she answered demurely; "I am only going to stem the currants."—Judge.

A Student of the Game.

"Well, young man," said a sporting goods dealer, "what can we do for you?"

"Have you books on baseball?"

"Yes."

"Gi' me 'The Rise and Fall of the Roman Umpire.'"—New York Sun.

Verily It Is.

Our friends have departed to spend the summer by the seaside. We have gone as far as our means would allow, and rented a cabin in front of Billy Well's millpond. Cheapness with cheerfulness is great gain.—Smithville (Ga.) News.

Go One Eye on It.

"How much to peep through your telescope?"

"Ten cents."

"There's five. I've only one eye."—Time.

Domestic Fabulum.

"Bridget," inquired the lady of the house of her adjutant general, "can't we have hash for breakfast?"

"If ye chews, mum," was the frightfully suggestive answer.—Detroit Free Press.

He Could Draw All Right.

"Do you draw at all, Mr. Fangsley?"

"My patrons say I draw very well."

"So you're an artist?"

"No. You misunderstand me. I'm a dentist."—Lincoln Journal.

On Some Occasions.

Miss Benconhill—What are the most disagreeable features about your school, Johnnie?

Johnnie—The teacher's.—Harvard Lampoon.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, Such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies at approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for *Boys and Men*, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $3.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1062 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it in stock you can depend I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fenner, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE it? The superior of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This is the way of advertising would prove curious, if the business was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. Will stop the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't be deceived! Procure a bottle to-day, keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Floral Designs, Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the latest style. Store on Mrs. A. E. Lincoln's Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dye. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price like a package—2 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE, Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 922.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1883. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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AND FIRE INSURACE,

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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

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28 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

☞ We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

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than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

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Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Dec. 3, 1882.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield, at 3.37, 5.45, 6.00, 6.59, 7.05, 7.56, 8.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.10, 1.12, 2.05, 2.37, 3.31, 3.55, 4.05, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.45, 6.00, 6.59, 7.05, 7.56, 8.00, 8.00, 8.25, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.10, 1.12, 2.05, 2.37, 3.31, 3.55, 4.05, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark and New York will take this train.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.59, 8.00, 8.40, 9.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.10, 1.12, 2.05, 2.37, 3.31, 3.55, 4.05, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 4.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark and New York will take this train.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 8.05, 9.21, 11.25, 1.18 p. m., 3.00, 4.30, 6.25, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.25 a. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Leave Bridgewater at 6.55, 8.37, 9.52, 11.55 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, 9.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 5.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 8.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 5.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark and New York will take this train.

PL INFIELD AND E STON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 8.05, 9.21, 11.25, 1.18 p. m., 3.00, 4.30, 6.25, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.25 a. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.55, 8.37, 9.52, 11.55 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connects at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, 9.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 5.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 8.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Erie, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 5.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark and New York will take this train.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.10, 2.05, 3.31, 4.05, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.10, 2.05, 3.31, 4.05, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.00, 8.05, 9.21, 11.25, 1.18, 3.00, 4.30, 6.25, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.25 a. m., 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 12.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton at 8.30, 9.30, 10.00 a. m., 12.35, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Bound Brook, Warren street, at 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.10 a. m., 12.45, 3.15, 4.45, 6.15, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

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NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the [People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT

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Frank Gotwals

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74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and Bound Brook free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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Newly furnished and repaired. First class in every particular. Only two blocks from depot. Apply early for the best rooms. Special attention paid to the comfort of commercial travelers, and to guests visiting the city for pleasure. Coaches run from the House. Terms reasonable.

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(Late of Moore Bros.)

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and dealer in

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Corner

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Orders Called For

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Patients attended for Ladies' 68 Fast Second street, Corner of Washington.

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QUALITY COAL

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REAL ESTATE

and

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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
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Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.98.
Men's Jean Drawers 20 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

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by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what organ to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The utmost reliability can be placed in every statement made regarding it. In addition to all others, we consider this there are many other improvements that are not found in any other Piano. Over 30,000 of these Pianos have been done in these pianos all over the world, and the verdict of every purchaser is that they are the best Piano in existence. Nothing to prevent their there is nothing in their construction to get out of repair. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

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No. 5 East 14th Street,
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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corner of Third and Somerset streets. Patterns for all kinds of work. We are prepared to furnish Iron and Brass Castings, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Couplings, Screw Cutting and Drilling Machines, Lathes, Planers, Punches and Shears, Emery Wheels, Drill Chucks, Vises, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Iron Turning, Planing and Screw Cutting done to order. Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

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TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

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no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

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All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of the purest materials. Orders by mail or parties will solicit a continued patronage.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 259. 21 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattress s and sell them at low prices. Please, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up for Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered for $6.50 per ton, and further notice. Repairing promptly furnished to parties buying coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue, via Second street. Yard on North Second Second street near Fisher's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers, and having had a large experience of practice of that kind of business, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town. Orders left at Smith's Hotel will receive prompt attention.

Henry T. Smith.

(Successor to Henry Hazelett)

dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

made to order at short notice and Turning work, at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop on Duer street.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Grant avenue, near depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 1544. Jobbing attended to. Building plans drawn and estimates furnished. Repairing done promptly on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 239.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 859.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel

LEITER'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Railroad station.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE!

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large line of medium priced bedroom Beds, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

THE MACHINE OF THE PERIOD is the Pierce Well Drilling Machine. Wells driven by power to any depth desired with the utmost expedition and of any diameter.

Chas. P. Sebring, CONTRACTOR.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Remmon Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 861.

I. LEDERER.

FAMOUS OPHIR CASTLE.

It Was the Property of Whitelaw Reid When It Burned and Had a History.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid's residence on the celebrated Halliday "Ophir farm" at White Plains, N. Y., which was lately destroyed by fire, had attached to it a story—the story of suddenly acquired wealth, of social ambition, of disappointment, of the instability of worldly wealth. Ben Halliday, many years ago, when the Union Pacific railroad was pos-

OPHIR CASTLE.

sibly not dreamed of, established a stage coach line from Omaha to Denver, Salt Lake and Sacramento. He made an immense fortune, and returned to his native place to build a home whose beauty and dimensions should be a marvel to behold. It proved his ruin. It required eight years to erect the east wing and the main building. Meanwhile his family went ahead. The two daughters were beautiful women. They were taken to Paris by their mother when Mr. Halliday was a very rich man. The elder married the Comte de Pourtales, a member of a distinguished French family, and a few years afterward Pauline, the younger, married the young Baron de Bussiere, whose father was and still is a rich banker in the French capital. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday were said to have opposed both marriages, but the girls persisted.

The first of both were very unhappy, so much so that when their mother died she stipulated in her will that, if any of her grandchildren married a foreigner, the property left to him or to her should be forfeited to the estate. Mme. de Pourtales died in a sleeping car some ten or twelve years ago while on her way to New York from California. Her death was very sudden, and many stories were current at the time concerning it. She left two or three children, who are with their father somewhere in Paris.

The unhappy result of Miss Pauline's marriage to de Bussiere was a matter of current report long before he died at the New York hotel, which occurred some eight or ten years ago. She has been that summer with her husband at Trouville, and after a misunderstanding quarrel than the ordinary took passage for home on a French steamer and died within two days after reaching this port. Her body was placed beside that of her mother, sister and brother in the chapel at Cedar farm. Mr. Halliday, the elder, married a second time. The Baroness de Bussiere left one child, Paul, a boy. He is living with his grandfather at the chateau in France.

Benjamin Halliday, Jr., married in California some ten years ago. His wife obtained a divorce from him in 1880.

After the elder Ben Halliday's death the fast disappointed that his pretty place at Ophir farm had ruined him. It was sold out under a mortgage to John Roach for $100,000. Young Ben for a time prevented the consummation of a clear title. When this was granted Garret Roach went there to live. While Roach resided there young Ben died, and after some reluctance it is consented that his remains should rest in the chapel beside the other members of his family. Then Garret Roach died and the place was sold to Whitelaw Reid.

THE ALBATROSS.

Cruise of the Steamer of the United States Fish Commission.

The cruise of the United States fish commission steamer Albatross to the northern waters is one of great importance and interest, and it is predicted that not only will it prove of considerable value to the cause of science, but may perhaps be the means of establishing for a great many people from the discovery of heretofore unknown fishing banks off the coast of Alaska and in other parts of the northern seas.

The vessel left the Washington navy yard some time ago on the three years' voyage, and every available time in the South Pacific ocean gathering specimens of fish, fowl and flora, which were sent from San Francisco to the National museum at Washington. The vessel has now proceeded on the lengthy part of her voyage.

The Albatross, under command of Capt. Tanner, United States navy, has shown excellent sailing qualities. Her equipment has been perfect in material sense; she carries on board a staff of approved scientific and practical ability. It is not alone sufficient to catch a fish so as to determine its kind, but if it enters into use, as do cod and halibut, a great deal more than that must be learned. It is necessary to know, not alone exact depths of water, but the configuration of the banks as well. Besides that, temperature of the water must be ascertained, character of the sea bottom and the exact kind of food the fish required. All the approved methods in use by the Gloucester fishermen have to be tried, and even the New England ways of curing the fish will be experimented with.

THE ALBATROSS.

The work the Albatross will accomplish is expected to be very valuable, as it will undoubtedly lead to the future development of deep sea fishing on the Pacific coast. It is from the shallow seas of Alaska that the cured fish supplies the Western South American states is derived. These fisheries must build up in time an important export trade, and as there can be no better way to do this than in the spirit of exchange, San Francisco is likely to see, in a few years, her imports vastly increased.

A Petrified Pigeon.

A petrified pigeon has been found in a coal mine near Wellston, O. It was taken from the slate which covered a coal seam. A mass of rock sixty feet in thickness rested upon the slate. The nut was in the hull, and the petrification was complete.—Chicago Herald.

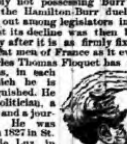
SOLDIER AND PREMIER.

THE FAMOUS FRENCHMEN WHO RECENTLY FOUGHT A DUEL.

Boulanger, the Ex-General and Erstwhile Politician, and Floquet, the Prime Minister—The Personal and Public History of These Men Talked of Men.

The spectacle recently presented to the world of the premier of the French republic and a prominent ex-member of the chamber of deputies fighting a duel with cavalry sabers marries one's mind years in America to the period when Hamilton and Burr fought near New York. Floquet is as distinguished in French as Hamilton was in American politics, while Boulanger may be considered the counterpart of Burr in some respects, though probably not possessing Burr's talents. With the Hamilton-Burr duel the code passed out among legislators in America. At least its decline was then begun. A duel after it is as rarely fixed among the great men of France as it ever was.

Charles Thomas Floquet has three professions, the main one of which he is distinguished. He is a politician, a lawyer and a journalist. He was born in 1827 in St. Jean de Luz, in the Lower Pyrenees. He studied law and began its practice in Paris. His opinions were somewhat advanced, and he found a market for them in the newspapers. He was connected with The Temps, The Siecle (The Times and The Age) and other journals. In these he gave expression to such radical views as to bring the censure of the government on the papers in which they appeared. He advocated the cause of the family of Victor Noir after his assassination by Prince Pierre Bonaparte, and succeeded in getting damages for them. He also successfully defended Cournet when he was tried for participating in the Communist plots of 1870. He believed his great notoriety confronting Napoleon III and the late czar of Russia with the cry of "Vive la Pologne," or "Long live Poland," for which he suffered a few days' imprisonment.



FLOQUET.

Floquet was first elected to the chamber of deputies in 1876, and at once became an opponent of Royalist designs upon the government. He was again elected in 1882. In 1885, M. Brisson having been appointed prime minister, Floquet succeeded him as president of the chamber of deputies. Last April he organized a new cabinet for President Carnot, at the head of which he is at present.

Georges Boulanger was born at Rennes, France, in 1837. His mother was an English woman, and his boyhood was passed partly in Nantes, and partly in Brighton, England. He was graduated at the school of St. Cyr as sous-lieutenant and assigned to the First Algerian Tirailleurs. He saw service with his regiment in Algeria and in Cochin China. At Solferino he was shot completely through the body, but recovered. He was promoted to be captain and given the cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1866 he became a professor at St. Cyr. He married a cousin on his father's side, and his wife being a great English hater Boulanger never learned the English language.

During the Franco-Prussian war Boulanger rose rapidly to be colonel. During the siege of Paris his bravery won him the public thanks of Gen. Trochu, who was in command, and promotion in the Legion of Honor. A few years later he became a brigadier general, and was put in command of a brigade of cavalry. In 1881 he visited the United States with the French deputation to the celebration at Yorktown. On his return he was sent to Tunis. In the De Freycinet cabinet he was minister of war. As such he brought about reform in the army and openly made preparations for war. On the fall of the Goblet ministry he retired to the command of the Thirteenth army corps. During this command he secretly visited Paris without a special permission, and this was made a pretext for his dismissal from the army by the government, toward whom he was politically opposed. He was immediately sent to the chamber of deputies, and demanded a revision of the constitution. In a bitter debate he called the premier an "impudent liar." Hence the duel.

BOULANGER.

J. G. Ryan.

When President Lincoln was assassinated John Surratt fled the country. A man whose resemblance to Surratt was remarkable was arrested. He was thrown into prison, where he was kept for some time on a case of mistaken identity. Since then this man, John G. Ryan, has made claims against the government for false imprisonment. Ryan was certainly the victim of a great mistake. Chains were riveted around his ankles by a blacksmith, and he was carried about thus manacled. His keeper, he says, made "a free show" of him, and he was ogled by hundreds of people as one of the villains of the great assassination plot.

J. G. RYAN.

Mr. Ryan has not yet succeeded in pushing his claim to a successful issue, but is still at work and hopeful.

Electric Railroad in Operation.

An electric railroad is in operation at Asbury Park. The cars make the noise of so many coffee grinders. They are lighted by electricity and when they pass one another on switches the cables that have run down from overhead have to be changed, and all is plunged in darkness. These cables connect with batteries that run on wires over the street, and they are forever getting off their little bearings and stopping traffic. On the other hand the railroad is an endless route around the town, and whoever pays five cents may ride all the way, or even many times around, getting the journey and all the eccentricities of the road thrown in free.

SHE WAS LINCOLN'S SWEETHEART.

Her Name Is Mrs. Drennan Now and She Has Reached a Great Old Age.

In Honey Grove county, Tex., there lives a woman who missed an opportunity to preside at the White House from 1857 to 1865, by having many years before refused to marry Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. William Drennan,

MRS. DRENNAN.

the lady referred to, was born in North Carolina in 1816, and when quite young removed with her parents to Sangamon county, Ills. She was a playfellow of the boy Abraham when he wore knee breeches and went barefoot. A correspondent of The Chicago Tribune reports her as having said with reference to Lincoln:

"He didn't know much, as men are educated these days; but, lah, me! we used to think him a compendium of knowledge. And the girls didn't 'Abe' him then, though) was a very apt scholar, always ahead in his studies. He was a great friend of mine those days and used to 'coach' me as he called it."

The lady related a number of episodes and then gave the same correspondent as above an account of the proposal:

"It was early in the spring of 1834, one evening when we were out walking, that Mr. Lincoln asked me to marry him, but as I had already formed an attachment with and had promised to marry Mr. Drennan, of course I refused him. He seemed to be quite sorry, but in his genial way said: 'Well, Martha, anyway, we can always be good friends.' And we were. I always thought a great deal of Abe, and hated to refuse him, but circumstances were such that I was almost compelled to.

"One little incident," she went on, "I never will forget. We all went to church one Sunday, a creek being on the way, over which we crossed on two fallen logs. Mr. Lincoln was not present during church service, but I believe, in Spring field. Several of us girls had walked, as it was a beautiful day. But just before church was out the sky clouded up and it commenced to rain very hard. We girls, at the conclusion of the service, were sitting in the church waiting for the rain to cease, when Mr. Lincoln rode up. His mother had also attended service, and on foot. After the rain was over, he assisted Mrs. Lincoln on to his horse, saying he would walk home with the girls, which he did. But when we came to the creek the logs had been washed away and the water was fully three feet deep. What to do we didn't know, but young Abe did. He commenced with me, and carried us all over safely, till the last one, a very flashy girl, was only left on the wrong side. He waded through after her and took her in his arms, starting across. We were making all sorts of fun of them and laughing gayly, when she, being a mischievous body, anyway, whispered something in which caused him to give vent suddenly to a loud peal of laughter, when, somehow, the girl slipped from his arms, and both fell flat into the water. But it didn't spoil our fun in the least. Why, bless your soul, when we saw the two we began looking creatures rise and wade to the shore we laughed all the more, and so did they. Those were good old times, indeed."

Had the girl known that the lank country bumpkin beside her was to take rank in the history of his country with Washington, that he was to be the great emancipator, the leader of the nation in the greatest struggle of its history, she might well have stood irresolute before turning him away.

Charged with Being Dynamiters.

GODDING. BOWLES. BATCHELDER.

BRODERICK. WILSON.

Here are portraits of the men charged with participation in the alleged dynamite plot on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. As has been fully set forth in the telegraphic dispatches, these men are accused of placing a dynamite cartridge on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad track near the town of Eola, a few miles from Aurora, on or about the 29th of May; also of placing another cartridge at South Aurora, which was exploded by a train passing over it. The cartridge was placed in a one-eighth inch iron gas pipe, and the pieces after the explosion were secured and brought into court.

The Retail Druggist's Life.

It is a popular error to believe that the life of a retail druggist is one long dream of happiness, interrupted only by the counting of the coin taken in during business hours, 900 per cent. of which is profit. It is true that there are many prescriptions filled upon which a handsome return is received, but only in a small way. Patent medicines are a large part of the druggists' stock, and the manufacturer of the patent nostrums reaps more profit from their sale than does the retail druggist. The well conducted, properly appointed drug store has its full complement of fancy goods for the toilet, and for the sick as well as useful purposes. On this class of goods only a fair profit is made. Take from the receipts the money expenses, rents, license, salaries of assistants and wear and tear, and at the end of the year the average druggist is to good luck if he has earned what would be a good salary for a skilled professional man, which he is compelled to be in his business. There is a popular opinion that druggists make almost fabulous profits, but it is a mistaken one.—Globe-Democrat.

Cleveland Strikes at California.

Owing to the superior grade of our goods the California output, particularly of raisins, citrus fruits and wines has so far gained in favor that the home demand is rapidly increasing, with a very promising outlook for successfully leading the markets. In the case of raisins the present season has been notably favorable, and many more than could be obtained have been asked for by dealers in the great commercial cities of the Atlantic slope and Mississippi valley. At no period of the industrial existence of California have there been such splendid prospects of gaining and maintaining the supremacy for the home products as now. Some years ago, when the first raisins, prunes and oranges and lemons were introduced, much criticism was made of the methods of curing and packing. But with experience this objection has been overcome, and by many buyers the California article is preferred to the best imported grades.

But when the door is just opened for a most valuable commerce to our state, its steps the Democratic economists and purposes to increase the force of foreign competition by reduction of tariff on every product of California open to this competition. Should this measure be carried it will be a blow at California of very serious consequences. Our industries are young and have been established and expanded at immense cost and by great labor. Instead of fostering such important factors in our commerce the government would place a stumbling block in the path of future progress. It is a case demanding more than the most emphatic protest.—Pasadena (Cal.) Union.

Showing Contempt for Civil Service Reform

Speaker Carlisle has shown his contempt for civil service reform by appointing as the chairman of the committee on reform in the civil service Mr. Clement, of Georgia, who in the last congress sat up nights to write out his views in opposition to civil service reform. He is the chairman of the new committee, and has with him such confutors as Bargan, of South Carolina, Rusk, one of Mr. Gorman's lieutenants, of Baltimore, and Mr. Abbott, of Texas.

Perhaps it is hardly worth while again to call attention to the fact that the Confederacy is in the saddle, so far as the chairmanships and majorities of the committees are concerned. There are some misguided districts in New England that sent Democrats to the house, but it would take a microscope to find where these representatives are placed.—New York Tribune.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—There will be a Plainfield Bicycle Club run to night. The start will be from the Club House at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Route to Metuchen.

—A delegation from Lawrence Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Perth Amboy, visited this city last night and were entertained by the members of Lodge No. 44.

—"Some grocers object to selling tulip soap as its being strictly pure, it will last longer than adulterated soap, and does not pay as large a profit," says the makers.

—About twenty-five members of the various Knights of Pythias lodges of this city left this morning to attend the excursion of Unity Association of Elizabeth to Riverview Grove.

—At a meeting of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101 K. of P., of Scotch Plains, held Friday evening, it was decided to procure a crayon portrait of the late Frank Hosinger, to be hung in the lodge room.

—The Young Merits of North Plainfield defeated W. R. Rice's picked base ball nine on Somerset street grounds this morning by the score of 16 to 7. The Young Merits will play the Young Americans Saturday at 4:30 p. m.

—The floral offerings presented, out of respect to the memory of the late Frank Hosinger, were photographed yesterday afternoon. They consisted of a broken column, a pillow, a harp, a wreath and several other pieces.

—The Central Railroad will run a special train to meet the steamer, "Kill Von Kull," running to "Rome, or the Fall of Rome," at St. George, Staten Island, July 26th. The fare from Plainfield will be one dollar. The train will leave here at 7:18 p. m.

—A car on the train drawn by locomotive No. 105 jumped the track near Richmond street early Sunday morning, and ten cars were wrecked. The track was soon cleared. One car was left down the embankment out of the way and will be removed later.

—There will be an abundance of cars on Laing & Nelson's excursion train to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove August 1st, and arrangements will be consummated for a first rate time both on route and at the shore. It will be a good chance to take an enjoyable holiday.

—*The unsavory reputation of Stigers' Alley* is each day ventilated before City Judge George P. Suydam. Yesterday Mrs. Minor, her sister and Mrs. Rothenhausen were the parties in counter-complaints. The Court said police will be ordered to secure such evidence enough to commit the entire tribe of brawlers to jail. Plans are being worked by the authorities.

—Both in China and Japan soapstone has long been largely used for protecting structures built of soft stone and other materials specially liable to atmospheric influences. It has been found that powdered soapstone in the form of paint has preserved obelisks formed of stone for hundreds of years, which would, unprotected, have crumbled away long ago. For the inside painting of steel and iron ships it is found to be excellent. It has no anti-fouling quality, but is anti-corrosive

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A Place of Future Worship for the "First" Congregation.

The work of tearing down the old First Presbyterian church on East Front street was begun yesterday. The new building will be ready for occupancy about May 1st, 1889.

The contract has been awarded to Mr. I. W. Johnson, in the sum of $36,900. Of this amount Mrs. Sarah Lattimer donated $35,000.

The building will be of brick, the two principal fronts to be faced with pressed brick, with stone and terra cotta trimmings.

The interior finish will be in hard woods—the vestibules in oak, the main rooms in red birch.

The auditorium will be of the antique amphitheatre form. *A gallery will extend* across the first end of the building and will seat two hundred and fifty persons. The main will accommodate six hundred and fifty. This will make a total seating capacity for nine hundred.

The frontage of the building will be eighty-*two feet, with a depth of eighty-four feet*, including the tower. The auditorium will be seventy-six feet wide and eighty-four feet deep. The spire will be one hundred and twenty-five feet high.

Mr. Oscar S. Teale is the architect.

A HAMMER KILLED HIM.

SO TWO PHYSICIANS TESTIFY AT THE WESTFIELD INQUEST.

The First Blow a Deadly One.—Others Smashed the Skull Into Fifty Pieces.—Facts and Theories Brought Out.

The inquest began at Westfield yesterday afternoon developed the theory that the man whose skeleton *was found in the woods near* Lawrence and Dudley avenues Sunday afternoon, July 16th, was killed by a hammer, the first blow of which was fatal.

Dr. Miller, of Elizabeth, presided over the inquest, which was to have been begun promptly at four o'clock, but owing to the non-coldable tardiness of Juror Edgar Pearsall, editor of the Westfield Standard, it was half past four when the coroner set to work.

A crowd of idlers lounged about the Town Room, the atmosphere of which was far too stuffy to be comfortable.

Chester M. Smith, a tax broker doing business on Water street, New York City, and William Dallis testified to their discovery of the skeleton, and Dr. Norton L. Wilson, city physician of Elizabeth, described its condition. The doctor thought it was that of a man 30 to 35 years of age. The hair was dark brown. The bones of the skull, jaw and face were smashed into over fifty pieces, and the lower jaw was broken on the left side at the junction of the ramus, both of the upper points were broken off at the base of the neck and the upper jaw was broken into several pieces. One front tooth and one double tooth were filled with platina. The teeth were well cared for. At one place in the skull was a compound fracture about an inch in diameter, which had, in the opinion of the physician, been inflicted with a hammer and was sufficient to cause death. Dr. Wilson thought that the person who struck the blow must have stood nearly facing his victim, striking with the right hand. It was barely possible that a body would decompose as badly in three weeks, but he was inclined to believe that this had been there longer.

Dr. Frank W. Wescott, county physician, corroborated the testimony of Dr. Wilson, and in answer to questions said that when he cut open the dead man's trousers pocket, a roll of paper fell out. He picked it up and laid it on the breast. He didn't know whether or not it was a roll of bills, but it was paper of fine fiber. He turned it over to Constable Marsh without examining it closely.

The Coroner ordered that it be produced at the next hearing, and the inquest was then adjourned to Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

The authorities claim to have ascertained beyond a doubt that the murdered man was Edward L. Miller, age 36, a brother-in-law of Martin B. Brown, printer and publisher, in Park place, New York city, that he belonged to a respectable family, and was studying for the ministry at the University in Pennington, Penn. He had a hard struggle to defray his expenses at the college, and he made it a practice to obtain light employment in the country during his Summer vacation. At a New York employment bureau he obtained a situation as coachman for Mrs. Snedeker in Westfield, for whom he went to work April 24 last. His sister, Gussie Miller, it is said, resides at a place between Washington and South River. He visited her June 24. That was the last seen of him alive by his relatives.

Peter Vansleventer, of Sayreville, claims to have known Miller and also his sister Gussie. It is said that Vandeventer procured young Miller at the age of four years from a foundling institution in Brooklyn and took him to Sayreville. Two years later Bijah Snedeker, a farmer, procured a girl from the same institution, who proved to be Gussie Miller, a sister of the murdered man. It is said that it was a long time before the two children were made aware of the fact that they were brother and sister. Miller remained *with Vandeventer until he decided to enter* college to study for the ministry.

It was reported yesterday that the young man's mother and sister had visited Mrs. Lawrence and Chief Keron; that they were of a good family, wealthy, and would remove the body from the cemetery, and also *use every means to bring his murderer to justice.*

Chief Keron has told an intimate friend that he had settled the entire mystery as to Miller's identity. He says that Miller was not his name, and that his sister lives near South River, N. J., where the Chief had an interview with her on Saturday.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Highest	Lowest	Mean
1. Sunday	69	80	84	80	76	74	66	76
2. Monday	69	80	84	80	76	74	69	76
3. Tuesday	55	58	70	77	80	81	71	68
4. Wednesday	72	80	84	80	76	74	69	76
5. Thursday	67	67	75	77	70	77	67	72
6. Friday	71	79	84	79	77	80	71	76
7. Saturday	69	69	71	85	82	80	69	76
8. Sunday	74	86	90	86	82	80	74	80
9. Monday	74	86	90	86	82	80	74	80
10. Tuesday	69	80	89	74	70	77	67	74
11. Wednesday	67	77	84	80	76	74	67	74
12. Thursday	69	82	81	77	73	77	67	74
13. Friday	69	82	81	77	73	77	67	74
14. Saturday	61	69	80	76	68	76	61	69
15. Sunday	62	69	77	76	68	76	62	69
16. Monday	62	69	77	76	68	76	62	69
17. Tuesday	69	82	88	77	73	77	67	74
18. Wednesday	69	82	88	77	73	77	67	74
19. Thursday	64	69	80	76	72	76	64	72
20. Friday	64	69	80	76	72	76	64	72
21. Saturday	67	67	72	76	68	76	67	72
22. Sunday	67	69	72	76	68	76	67	72
23. Monday	64	64	72	76	68	76	64	72
24. Tuesday	69	70	76	76	70			

Isn't Clothing Cheap Enough?

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

"What we want," shouts the free trader with a mouth a yard wide and all cotton, "is cheap clothing," and every time he goes by a clothing store and sees full suits marked $7.50, or $10, or $12, or $15—cheaper than he ever saw before in this country or any other—he feels as though the fool-killer were right behind him with an apology for having so long neglected his duty."

—Field & Randolph sell parlor car seats for the Baptist excursion.

HOW TO CAMP OUT.

First Get Your Tent.—One Way to Make It.

From the many Plainfielders who annually go camping at various resorts advice to novice friends is frequently given. One veteran says that there is more fun if the tent is home-made, and he gives this as a method that has always proved satisfactory:

Take nine yards of stout yard wide cotton cloth and cut into three strips of three yards each. *Sew these strips together securely by* overlapping, and you will have a piece three yards square. Make a solution of twelve ounces of lime and five ounces of alum in three gallons of water, and soak the cotton in it for a day. Rinse it in warm rain water and stretch it in the sun to dry. It will then be waterproof.

Having reached the camping out place, cut two poles eight feet long, each with a fork at one end. Sink the other ends in the ground about a foot and beat the earth well to keep them firmly in place. Poles poles should be about eight feet apart. Now cut another pole about nine feet long and put it on top of the other two, resting in the forks. Cut two more poles ten feet long for the sides of your frame, resting one end of each pole on the cross pole and the other end on the ground. Stretch the canvas over the frame and tack it to the poles. You can make the sides of your tent weatherproof with the boughs of cedar and other trees. This is the simplest and least expensive tent you can have, and it will answer very good purpose fully. The interior of the tent, however, would be a little more roomy and comfortable if you would put up a second frame in the rear similar to that in front, say two feet high, and stretch the canvas over that and thence to the ground.

Select sloping ground to put your tent on, so that if it rains the water will readily run off; and also dig a little ditch around the tent with an outlet running down the incline. As the front of the tent will be open cautious you choose to provide enough canvas to close it you had better place it with the front toward the north or north west.

BLOWS FOLLOW PRAYERS.

A Colored Man Beats His Wife Homeward from Church.

A neatly dressed colored woman with a handkerchief pressed to her eyes appeared before City Judge George P. Suydam this morning and told, as well as sobs would let her, how Albert Manning, had abused her Monday night.

"We were on the way home from church"—she said—"when he began a quarrel and grew so angry that he shouted and swore and beat me with his fist. It was on the public street, and he was so noisy that people of the neighborhood rushed out and warned him to stop."

"I only slapped her, judge," said the prisoner; "but I s'pose I'll have to plead guilty."

"Such conduct as yours, Manning," sternly ejaculated the Court—"belongs to the lower order of creation. This assaulting your wife is a State offense, and is actionable before a Grand Jury. I fine you $5 for disorderly conduct. *A Justice-of-the-peace may go further with the matter.*"

Manning's employer paid the fine and saved the man from twenty days' imprisonment.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice and Edith Paul, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. C. D. Paul, of Carleton avenue.

Mrs. H. P. Dimon—mother of Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist—who has been seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Chief Engineer Hanu, of the Flemington Fire Department, is visiting his cousin Edward Hann, of South Second street.

Major J. C. Paul, of Broadway, with a party of friends left Plainfield in his private Woodruff parlor car yesterday for two days' sport at Barnegat.

Mr. Horace Huff, of West Fifth street, left yesterday for Asbury Park, where he joined Messrs. Dudley Miller, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, and Mansfield Duckworth, of Doane & VanArsdale's shoe establishment.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Edward M. Adams, took place from the Church of the Holy Cross, at half-past ten o'clock this morning. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the pastor, preached the funeral service.

Miss Ella Osborne, of Pamrapo, returned home yesterday afternoon after enjoying a week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, of West Front street. The Misses Minnie and Laura Smith left town with her, to be gone about two weeks.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Charles E. Hughes, took place this morning from St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield. A high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. F. J. O'Hanlon. Interment was made at St. Mary's cemetery.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of the German Reformed church and some friends tendered a surprise party to Mrs. V. Utzinger, last evening, at her home on the corner of Dunellen and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. The Society presented Mrs. Utzinger, their indefatigable secretary, with a handsome gold watch and chain, and several other personal presents. The evening was spent very pleasantly.

Mr. Morton vs. Mr. Thurman.

[From The Cleveland Leader.]

Levi P. Morton fitted out a ship at an expense of $80,000 to carry food to the starving poor of Ireland. Allen G. Thurman furnished dainties and delicacies to princesses of war who were traitors to the flag that they were born under. Whose course was the most honorable?

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet at "Gep's" to-night. A sample of the uniform to be adopted by the Club will be exhibited.

There is much astonishment at the escape of William Baker and John Strawsy, from the jail at Morristown on Sunday night by sawing the two-inch bars of the windows. The most astonishing thing about the case is that although *all the prisoners saw the escape* not one of them, also in the jail, gave the first warned of it from a woman who was looking up. He is now scouring the woods and the county thereabout for the fugitives. The crime incurred will now add the animals under an attachment.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the various of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

SEATS FOR SHOP GIRLS.

A Merchant Wants Belva Lockwood Appointed Inspector.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A prominent Washington merchant thus comments on the bill introduced by Congressman Buchanan, of New Jersey, requiring stores in this city employing women as saleslades to provide a seat for each such person behind the counters upon which she may sit when unemployed:

"The bill should be promptly passed," he said, "and it as it should be enforced. These stores have substituted women for men because women are cheaper. They ought not to be permitted to kill off the women by forcing them to stand all day. Men do it without injury to health, but women cannot. After the Jersey Congressman's bill is passed, in order to secure an enforcement of it I recommend the appointment of Belva Lockwood, and her tricycle, as inspector of seats for women with a salary of $2,500 per year and a contingent fund of $2,500. She would beat the inspector of pharmacy or gas lamps all hollow in making cases and winning them."

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

New Offices.—Postmasters Appointed in Jersey.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Postal changes in New Jersey are announced as follows: Postmasters commissioned: Jacob M. Petty, at Rockaway, Warren County; John M. Wilson, at Mount Freedom, Morris County, and Belle Langhaus, at Elwood, Atlantic County. The post-office at Husted, Cumberland County, has been discontinued, and all mail for that place will hereafter be sent to Centerton. A new post-office has been established at Norma, Salem County, with Susan D. Bradway as po-tmistress, and Congressman Pidcock has had a new office in Hunterdon County named "Grover," in honor of the President. The mail route between Stockton and Pittsington, Hunterdon County, has been increased two and one-quarter miles to embrace the office of Grover. The route between Elmer and Aldine, Salem County, has been made daily except Sunday.

MERELY A CHANGE OF NAME.

Lamberton's Collection—Duties to Remain the Same.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—C. B. Morton Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Treasury Department, has issued a circular calling attention to the officers of the Customs to the provisions of the act of Congress changing the name of the Port of Lamberton, in the District of Burlington, N. J., to Trenton *in said district.* The act provides that nothing contained in it shall be construed to any way affect the validity of any act heretofore done by the Collector or any official of said port, nor to in any way affect the official standing of any official of said port, or the powers and duties of any such official, the sole intent of the act being to change the name of above port.

Johnny Got His Gun.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—An amusing incident happened in the House Saturday afternoon just as the final vote on the Tariff bill was read, in which Congressman Kean, of New Jersey, figured, and which caused a great deal of amusement. The speaker had announced the success of the measure, when Mr. Kean leaned over toward Representative Boutelle, of Maine, and said:

"*Did you know that this is the anniversary* of the first battle of Bull Run?"

Immediately Mr. Boutelle arose, and addressing the speaker, said:

"As this is the anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, I move that the House take a recess until eight o'clock."

Republicans "caught on" to the allusion at once, and Mr. Boutelle was vigorously cheered. It was the best thing he had said, and was appreciated on both sides.

STATE NOTES.

Several cases of small-pox in Guttenburg have recently been reported to the County Board of Health.

A coroner's jury has rendered the captain and the pilot of the tug Fanny Squiers, which ran down and drowned at Boynton Beach last week Eugene Jackson, of Yonkers.

John Wilson, a clansman on the Hoboken ferry boats, was found insensible last yesterday to answer to a charge of stabbing Christian Kramer. The two men quarrelled in Bieber's Dime store and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. The Society presented Mrs. Utzinger, their indefatigable secretary, with a handsome gold watch and chain, and several other personal presents. The evening was spent very pleasantly.

Walter Murphy, for many years Ward Clerk of the Eighth Ward, Elizabeth, had the lower part of his leg amputated yesterday in the city hospital. About two weeks ago he had a corn on his foot and gangrene set in. The only chance of saving his life was by performing the operation. He is fifty-six years old.

The young son of George H. Disque, the wife murderer, who was hanged in June, 1887, fell into a tub of scalding water Sunday night and died from the effects yesterday morning. This is the child that Mrs. Disque had in her arms when her husband cut her throat. He had been cared for since the murder by Mrs. Frame, a relative of Mrs. Disque.

Burlington's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has taken an unusual step. Recently Mrs. H. T. Knox, who lives on the outskirts of the city, had a dog badly attacked by a negro at her house. She fled to a neighbor's house, carrying a stone, and threw eight chickens and several cats, and declared that she would never return. The society took charge of the live stock, and intends to secure the damages for the injuries incurred will now sell the animals under an attachment.

THE INDORSER NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The Mere Signature Across a Note Not Valueless.

The general impression which prevails among business men is that the man who puts his name on the back of a note is responsible for the payment of the note should the man who made the note fail to meet it. Thousands and thousands of dollars are borrowed in that way every month, and it is seldom that this principle has been questioned. A business man needs cash; he writes out a note payable to his own order, and secures the endorsement of some responsible person to it; that note is good in the market, and the banks have no objections to receiving it. But in law the maker of the note is the only responsible party in cases of this nature.

The question of the liability of an endorser has just been discussed very extensively in a suit brought in the district court. Counsel relied on the point that a man by merely putting his name on the back of a note does not make himself liable for its payment. He contended that the mere signature of a third person endorsed or written on the back of a note before its endorsement by the payee creates no injury to health, but women cannot, whatever, although it may subject him to the liabilities of a second endorser if the payee should afterwards endorse it and put it in circulation and the note should get in the hands of an innocent and bona fide holder.

In the absence of all evidence to the contrary the legal presumption would be that the party put his name on the note for the mere purpose of giving it the credit of its name as a second endorser and nothing more. Counsel supported the principles he had enunciated by a large number of quotations from the authorities in this and some other states, although it is evident that in most states a man who endorses a note thereby makes himself responsible for the payment of the note at maturity.

The court decided for defendant with the remark that there was apparently something wrong with commercial law on this point, but he could only administer the law as he found it interpreted by the higher tribunals, and decisions there were plainly by the effect that a bare endorsement of a note does not make the endorser responsible.—Paterson Press.

A CONVERTED DELEGATE'S STORY.

Queer Democratic Philosophy.—An Actual Fact.

A delegate on a train from the St. Louis Convention—one who went there an ardent Democrat, but a Protectionist, and returned a Republican, after seeing through the Democratic hypocrisy,—told us this story yesterday:

"I over heard a Mr. O'Connor of the Nebraska delegation, talking Free Trade, and I said to him, 'Why, Mr. O'Connor, no man of your name ought to be a Free Trader. Are you one?' Said he:

"'Of course I am—answered Mr. O'Connor. We're all Free Traders. The trouble is excessive emigration. What brings the foreigners to this country but the high wages paid here? They will continue to come while for what they get only twelve cents a day on the other side they may get $1 per day here. We can stop emigration only by bringing wages to the same level in both countries, and we will do it, too, by re-electing Grover Cleveland.'"

This will partly explain why our Democratic friend is now working for the success of the Republican ticket in Jersey City, where he resides.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

To George P. Graham. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary A. Graham is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petition of said petitioner, on or before the ninth day of August next, or that in default thereof the said petition will be taken pro confesso against you. The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

E. FRANK CARSON,
Solicitor of petitioner, 108 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Dated June 8th, 1888. 6-26-4w

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. Order on Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Daniel DeWitt Cuykendall, administrator of Mary Ann Milne, of North Plainfield Township, Deceased.

On the application of the above named administrator it is on this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed by the Surrogate that the said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, in three public places in the said County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same in the Plainfield Press and within the said twenty days in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, a newspaper of this State. And if any creditor shall neglect to bring in and exhibit his or her claim or demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator. ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate. 6-26-6w

BUY YOUR

PURE JARS

of

J. P. Laire & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.

O.F.S.B.B.B. C. K!

Can you solve it?

SPECIAL "CUT" PRICES!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will continue for a few days only. Bargains in nice, new goods that can be relied on to be best quality and latest styles.

PURE SILK Mitts, our 50c grade for 39c; our 62½ grade for 50c; our 75c grade for 60c; our $1 grade for 89c. Ladies' Linen Collars at 20c; regular price 37½ and 50 cts. Our fashion flap Fans for 4c. Colored border hemstitched handkerchiefs for 9c; Linen 15c, for 9c, regular price is 12½ to 18 cts. Ladies' Bal. Hose, regular mk to be 15c; regular price 25c. The "Brewster" and "Silk Fitting Corsets 75c, regular price is 81. In this Linen 75c, regular price 81.

BICYCLE and Tennis Shirts reduced. Our $1.25 style for $1; our $1.75 style for $1.39; our $2 plaids and Pennsylvanias for $1.75; our $1.75 plaid and stripes for $1.39; our $2 wristle cloth, front for $1.39; Boys' do., in white and colored for $1.35, regular price is $1.75.

SOFT-FINISHED bleached muslin 7 1-4; colored wash dress Satins 9c; regular price is 12½; linen finish 5c; Unbleached table 5c, regular price is 10c; do wide 8c; regular price is 15c; Tennis patterns 9c, reduced from 12½; all-wool Boys' Bicycle Stockings 45c, reduced from 50c; colored and white Albatross at reduced prices.

WE have a few remnants of Ingrain and Rag Carpets we will sell out cheap. Our 37½ cts. for 42½; our 75c style for 60c; our 81 style for 75c. Our 62½ Boys' Percale Waist for 35c. Our 35c do for 25c. Besides numerous other bargains not mentioned here.

Our special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, smoke or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 138. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LADY can have board and a pleasant room in family of two persons. Apply at 17 East Third street. References required.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman wants situation as a cook in small or large family, city or country. Understands her business thoroughly. *Good references. Address, for two* days, Mrs. A. Clark, care EVENING NEWS.

A FINE new sulkey Albatross cow, extra milker. Call between 8 and 9 a. m. F. E. Kinman, Sherman near Grant avenue. 7 24-4 o.d.-3-8

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 38 West Second street. 7-17-6

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East Second street. 6-7-tf

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, nearest, fitted up first-class shoe, horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 11-tf

GRASS FOR SALE—The grass standing on 16 acres corner of Park avenue and Fourth road. Inquire of J. C. Pope & Co., No 6 East Front street. S. R. Pope, Jr. 7-17-6

HOUSE, 23 East Fifth street, for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 28 North avenue, or of T. S. Alberti. 7-17-6

MONEY to loan on land and mortgages in same go out. Address "Investment," care of Evening News. 6-30-3m.

LOST—Saturday evening on the way to the post-office, a pair of gold glasses. A reward will be given if returned to 124 Dunellen avenue. 22-2

100 000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Leland avenue. 7-7 22-tf

50,000 celery plants, extra fine, Winslow and Giant. Mosquitoes, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-30-2w

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to leave his home, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements, lot 100 x 175. Vail, trustee, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf.*

WANTED—In Plainfield, within one mile of depot, house, 10 rooms, grounds and stable; price not to exceed $5,000. Principals please address with description, Edw. Wright, Post Office, Scotch Plains.

EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY to "NERO; or, The Fall of Rome." At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of Saturday, July 28th, by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including a ticket to "Nero" will be sold from the following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	7.05	$1.00	Plainfield 7.18 $1.00
Bound Brook	7.00	1.00	North Plainfield 7.25 1.00
Grant Ave.	7.09	1.00	Fanwood 7.19 1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date, Saturday, July 28th, 1888.

Abel S. Titsworth, Life Insurance, procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the persons entitled to vote, will be kept at the office of the Overseer of the Poor, Block. J. OAKLEY BODINE, Overseer of Poor.

FIRST GRAND.

Moonlight Concert and Picnic,

under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY in its new hall corner of Fourth and Liberty streets on the evening of

Thursday, Aug. 2d,

The new City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Prof. Coule and Nelson, will give an excellent concert.

The music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth. Admission 25 cts. Tickets to be had at the door.

$3.00 Ladies' Imitation Turns,

Fine Dongola Kid Button, Common Sense and Opera Toes, worth $4.50. The best shoe in the country for the money.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

P. S. Look at our Meg's window

The Banner,

34 Seaview avenue,

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

One block from the ocean, fronting Wesley Lake. Terms six to seven dollars per week. Address,

P. O. Box 316.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith, Mosier & Manuel Foster. Tickets for sale at H. M. Sherwin's shoe store, R. F. Mosier's corner of Park avenue and Second street, and Charles Smith at main round for Union avenue; J. Haberle's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.00. Children 50c.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. E. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. M. R. Ticket office, and on train.

Tariff in the Senate.

The Mills Bill Laid Away for a Long Rest.

POSTPONED FOR SIX MONTHS.

Democrats Will Strenuously Object to the Pigeon Hole Process—The Republicans Will Not Be Ready for Consideration During This Session, Either.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance refused to make a demand that the Mills tariff bill be made the special order for the earliest day, section 4 of paragraph by paragraph, and they will oppose the proposition of the Republicans to cast it into a pigeon hole in the committee room to give it no consideration. Republican members of the committee say it is probable no effort will be made to report a tariff bill at this session, and that the special order will be made to handle the committee to sit during the recess of congress continue to give hearings to those interested in the various industries, and get a bill ready to be reported when the senate meets in December. If this is done congress can sit down by the latter part or even the middle of August.

It has been reported during the past week that Senator Riddleberger would vote for the Mills tariff bill in preference to any measure the Republicans would likely present in the senate. The senator is out of the city, but those on the floor of the senate who have conversed with him on the subject say that he has not announced his intention to vote for the Mills bill and that he will not say what he intends doing on the subject of the tariff until the Republicans will present it. Republican members of the committee on finance say that no one will have an opportunity to vote the Mills bill in the senate, and that there will not be reported from the committee, but will remain in the pigeon hole where it now rests. There is not likelihood of a tie vote on the subject of tariff legislation during the closing days upon the bill, as the Republicans intend to draft a bill in caucus and secure caucus action before it is reported to the senate for actions. The only Republican senator who has been suspected of occupying a doubtful position on the tariff is Mr. Riddleberger. Mr. Mills says he does not expect favorable action on his bill in the senate.

THE JACKSON ELECTION CASE.

Majority Report Submitted to the Senate. Charges of Intimidation.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The majority report of the senate judiciary committee which investigated the Jackson, Miss., municipal election was presented in the senate. The committee in their report reach the conclusion that the entire colored vote of Jackson was suppressed at the last municipal election by intimidation, and that the deputy United States marshal, the United States district attorney and deputy collector of internal revenue in that section participated and in some degree aided in the suppression of the colored vote. The majority in their report say that the city government of Jackson had not been under control of the Democrats from the first period of the war between years, but the city had been getting on quite well all that time, paying its debt, reducing its tax rate, administering its credit and improving its streets.

These things, the majority say, did not constitute the basis of the complaint sounded by the White Leaguers, who determined upon a change of municipal rule. It was claimed that Mississippi was a Democratic state, and it was affirmed to be a reproach upon the capital city of such a state to have allowed the Republicans to control municipal affairs for so many years. There was but one reason for this long continued Republican ascendancy; a majority of the voters of the city had no wish for it, and a change could be effected only by suppression of the colored vote of the city. The fears of the colored voters were played upon successfully; inflammatory articles were published, and the result was intimidation and the entire suppression of the colored vote at the municipal election of January, 1883.

The majority says no action Charles Lemley, recently nominated by the president as postmaster for Jackson, as one of those who participated in this wholesale suppression of colored votes. In concluding the committee submit resolutions, for adoption by the senate, in which they express condemnation of the conduct of the United States officers who participated or aided in the suppression of the negro vote, and say they should be dismissed from the service as soon as authentic knowledge of such conduct is brought to the president.

The resolutions also declare that a copy of the report and of the testimony upon which it is based should be sent to President Cleveland.

Yellow Fever Increasing.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Surgeon General Wilson received a dispatch stating that the Spring Tonerife arrived at the Delaware breakwater from Havana, with yellow fever cases on board, which were admitted to the hospital. One of the crew died on the voyage and one case of yellow fever was left at Fortress Monroe. It has also been informed of seven new cases at Plant City, Fla. Dr. Murray, of the Key West Marine hospital, has been ordered to take charge of the operations at Plant City to prevent the spread of the fever, if being impossible to obtain the services of Dr. Porter.

Hazing Cadets Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following cadets have been dismissed from the service as a result of the recent "hazing" court martial trials at Annapolis: Richard H. Leigh, Mississippi; George H. Shepard Wisconsin; Charles B. Hunt, Kansas, and Charles W. Lee, Virginia.

Lighthouse Keepers Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The secretary of the treasury dismissed Charles F. Smith, light house keeper at Pine Island, N. J., and R. W. J. Udall, his assistant, for carelessness and negligence.

Assumed More Than He Could Carry.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Levi M. Bates, dry goods dealer at Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street, some time ago purchased the business of Cowding & Chivvis at that location and assumed their liabilities, confessed judgment yesterday to the amount of $135,000, in the name of Martha A. Bates in favor of Daniel B. Mills for $50,000, borrowed money, another in favor of Martha A. Bates upon a note of $60,000, and the third is in favor of H. B. Claflin & Co. for $19,712.

Wisconsin Republicans.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 24.—The Republican state central committee met in this city to set a date for the state convention and to discuss the best means of working the campaign. After considerable discussion it was decided that the convention to nominate candidates for state officers should be held in Milwaukee Wednesday, Aug. 26.

AN UNTRUE WORLD STORY.

Mr. Randall's Physicians Deny That He Has Cancer of the Stomach.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—A story appeared in The New York World of a startling character, to the effect that Hon. Samuel J. Randall's Washington physicians had decided that he is suffering from cancer of the stomach, which is incurable, and that the distinguished Pennsylvanian had probably several his last year in congress. Dr. R. W. Martin, of this city, Mr. Randall's family physician, was seen, and when asked if the story in The New York World was true said: "It is not true. Mr. Randall hasn't cancer of the stomach. There is absolutely no truth in the statement. Dr. Martin visited Mr. Randall Sunday. He says he found him weak, but as well as could be expected. Mr. Randall will be brought to his home, near this city, some time during the present week."

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The physicians of Mr. Randall handed the United Press the following statement, which explains itself: "Our attention having been called to the statement in The New York World yesterday, to the effect that Mr. Randall is suffering from cancer of the stomach, we would state that the assertion is entirely erroneous. Mr. Randall is not suffering from cancer of the stomach, and we do not know how such a story could have arisen. No such diagnosis has even been thought of by us.

"THOMAS F. MILLAN,
"N. S. LINCOLN."

Mr. Randall is much better.

FUNERAL OF E. P. ROE.

Four Addresses in Addition to the Ritual Service of the G. A. R.—The Author's Wife and Daughters Present.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 24.—All that was mortal of Edward Payson Roe, author, Rev. Edward Payson Roe, was laid at rest in the romantic little churchyard in Cornwall, at the rear of the edifice in which the deceased had so often attended divine service, and overlooking the noble river he so loved to mention in his writings. During the afternoon business in the village was wholly suspended, and flags at every store were displayed at half mast. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. George F. Noble, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Cornwall, and an affecting tribute to the memory of the deceased was offered by Rev. Howard Crosby, of New York. This service was rendered necessary in consequence of the illness of Mrs. Roe and of her daughters, who have not recovered from the shock occasioned by the sad bereavement. The remains were then conveyed to the church, Lincoln post, G. A. R., acting as guard of honor.

At the church four addresses were delivered in addition to the ritual service, Rev. Howard Crosby, of New York, who is president of the Ki Psi society, of which deceased was also a member, was the first speaker, and he dwelt at length on his Christian character, the surgeon, Dr. E. P. Roe as the model patriot, writer and Christian minister. Rev. R. McMurdy, pastor of the Presbyterian church deceased had charge, and the edifice of which, at Highland Falls, was constructed from proceeds of his lectures, followed. Rev. W. R. Hall, D. D., moderator of the Presbytery of North River, came next, and he in turn was followed by Rev. Dr. Teel, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was for many years pastor of Mr. Roe's church in Cornwall. By request of the family the hymns sung during the service were favorites of the deceased, "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer My God to Thee" being sung by the entire congregation. The body was interred in the family plot. His mother, father and his children rest in adjoining graves. Rev. George F. Noble will next Sunday morning deliver, in the Cornwall pulpit, an eulogistic sermon on the life works of deceased. There were many floral tributes from out of town friends.

WESTERN RAILROAD TROUBLES.

An Important Meeting to Settle or Prolong the Fight.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers met again to hear further reports from the balloting of the "Q." strikers. It is expected the canvass will be completed by the middle of the week. Quite a number of the strikers left last night to attend the meeting of the engineers, firemen and switchmen, to be held at St. Joe, Mo. The meeting is expected to be the largest assembly of working railroad men ever known in this country.

All the great railroad lines of the states and Canada will be represented. The meeting was called to consider the Burlington strike. It is believed from statements made by various Brotherhood men that the St. Joe meeting will be preliminary to a general stop toward a general boycott being ordered against the "Q." road on Aug. 1, the date on which the boycott on the Wabash inaugurated by the "Q." system will be ready for transfer to market

Canalers Terrorize a Village.

ALBION, N. Y., July 24.—The little village of Knowlesville, on the canal in Orleans county, is in a state of terror from the depredations of canalmen. About 400 canalers are held there by the break, and every night bold robberies are committed. Villagers now sit themselves to watch their homes, praying at the same time that the boats may soon get away. In spite of all precautions the robberies continue. Saturday night nearly all the boat colony got drunk and turned the little village upside down. Some nights before a farmer was aroused by half a dozen drunken men. He was badly terrified, and he was compelled to entertain the intruders. Vigilance committees are talked of.

Investigating Navy Yard Frauds.

BROOKLYN, July 24.—J. M. Heiskell, of the department of justice, and Paymaster Gilman and Lieutenant Long, of the navy, are in town investigating the alleged peculations at the navy yard. The investigators examined witnesses in the Lyceum building, and it was rumored that several of the witnesses who gave important testimony would result in the arrest of officials in high places, as well as some whose names have been mentioned before. Chief Shea was released on bail and his examination adjourned. United States Marshal Stafford declares that the extensive publication of rumors has driven from there and, wanted out of the way, but they will be arrested, he says, if they don't go to Canada.

Suspected Crooks Arrested.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 24.—Chief McDougall, of Ontario, arrested two supposed crooks. They gave their names as Harold Evans, of Pittsburg, and H. E. Penney, of Buffalo. Upon Evans was found nearly $800. One package contained $300, with a card around it, "Exchange National bank, Pittsburg." The authorities at Pittsburg have been wired, and both men are held.

New Time Schedule for Iron Molders.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—At the meeting of the Iron Molders' Union of North America a resolution was adopted declaring that after April 1, 1886, nine hours shall constitute a day's work, and whether will be enforced, if necessary, to carry out this order. The resolution was adopted by a close vote, after which the meeting adjourned sine die.

Civil Service Review.

The President Praises the Commission's Work.

WORKINGS OF THE NEW SYSTEM.

In Fourth Annual Message of President Cleveland Transmitted to Congress. What the Commission Has Done and Is Doing—Steadily Overcoming Opposition.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Cleveland has transmitted his fourth annual message to congress, the leading points of which follow:

To herewith transmit the fourth report of the United States civil service commission, covering the period between the 16th day of January, 1885, and the 1st day of July, 1885.

While this report has special reference to the operations of the commission during the period above mentioned, it contains with its accompanying appendices much valuable information concerning the operation of civil service reform and its growth and progress which cannot fail to be interesting and instructing to all who desire improvement in administrative methods.

During the time covered by the report 15,852 persons were examined for admission in the classified civil service of the government in all its branches, of whom 10,746 passed the examination and 5,106 failed. Of those who passed the examinat on 2,977 were applicants for the position of the lowest grade in the city of Washington. Twenty-five hundred and forty-seven were examined for admission to the customs service and 5,222 for admission to the postal service. During the same period 547 appointments were made from the eligible lists to the departmental service, 641 to the customs service and 3,254 to the postal service.

In the departmental service there occurred between Jan. 16, 1885, and June 30, 1885, among the employed appointed from the eligible lists, 27 separations by resignations, 17 removals, 23 resignations and 5 deaths. This does not include 14 separations in the grade of the messenger and laborer, 4 by removal, 5 by resignation and 5 by death.

In the classified customs and postal service the number of separations among those who received appointments during the same period service rates are given for the period between Jan. 1, 1885, and June 30, 1885. It appears that such separations in the customs service for the time mentioned were 21 removals, 5 deaths and 81 resignations, and in the postal service 256 removals, 23 deaths and 409 resignations.

Among other things the scope of the examination prescribed for those who seek to enter the classified service has been better defined and more restricted, and the number of names to be certified from the eligible lists to the appointing officers, from which a selection is made, has been reduced from four to three on the recommendation of those in charge of persons seeking entrance to the classified service to 45 years has been changed, and the rule that preference has been made for that of another of employes from one department to another in proper cases.

A plan has also been devised providing for the examination of applicants for promotion in the service which, when in full operation, will eliminate all chances of favoritism in the advancement of employes by making promotion a reward of merit and faithful discharge of duty.

The path of civil service reform has not at all times been strewn with roses. The scope and purpose of the reform have been misapprehended, and this has not only given rise to strong opposition, but has led to injurious efforts to impede its progress. Not in the least related to it.

Thus partisans of the successful party have naturally condemned it. Those who do not understand its meaning either misjudge it, or, when disappointed, because in its present stage it is not applied to every real or imaginary abuse, become charged with its enforcement with foolishness to civil service reform.

With a continuation of the intelligent fidelity which has hitherto characterized the work of the commissioners with a continuation and increase of the favor and liberality which have been evinced by the congress in the proper equipment of the commission for its work, with a firm, but conservative and reasonable, support of the reform by its friends, and with the disappearance of opposition, which must inevitably follow its better understanding, the civil service reform law cannot fail ultimately to answer the hopes in which it had its origin.

Signed: GROVER CLEVELAND.

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GEN. HARRISON DECLINES.

It Is His Duty to Stay at Home and He Will Not Go to the Fair.

BOSTON, July 24.—Gen. Harrison has written the following letter in reply to an invitation of the New England Agricultural society:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12, 1885.

Hon. Daniel Needham, office of the New England Agricultural society, Boston, Mass.

MY DEAR SIR.—Your favor of the 5th inst., with one from Hon. George B. Loring inclosed, has been received. My present at the annual exhibition of the New England Agricultural society early in September next, has been received, and in reply I beg to thank you and the society for the invitation and the cordial and complimentary words with which you have seen fit to accompany it. It would afford me great pleasure to be present and there meet the many representative of the New England states whom those occasions call together, but the duties which devolve upon me by the action of the Chicago convention make it impossible for me to remain at home, especially at the time mentioned in your letter. Permit me, however, to request that you extend to Hon. George B. Loring my kind regards. Very truly yours,

BENJ. HARRISON.

WAR OVER PROHIBITION.

Liquor Sellers Defeated in Court Try Rifles and Are Defeated Again—Attempt to Murder a Judge.

HARRODSVILLE, Ky., July 24.—A few days ago several prominent groceryman of Harbs Court House were arrested, charged with selling whisky in violation of the local prohibition law. The prosecution failed, and they were discharged. That evening County Judge Lewis, who had tried to suppress the illegal whisky traffic, was stopped as he rode out of town by J. H. Bailey, one of the accused, who, with loaded revolver, was in the act of shooting the judge when the weapon was caught by a bystander.

Judge Lewis rode back and, assembling those whom he knew to be enemies to the whisky traffic, proceeded to search the places where whisky was supposed to be. Several barrels of whisky were thrown into the street, where the judge ordered its empty their contents into the gutter, while his comrades stood guard with their rifles. The whisky party returned to town, and Judge Lewis with his party followed and a hot fight took place. Five men were badly wounded, but so far as known none were killed. More serious trouble is expected.

Long Island Cows Must Be Tagged.

LONG ISLAND CITY, July 24.—Thirteen arrests have been made here by the police for violations of the prohibition license by Governor Hill some time ago in relation to the tagging of cattle by the officers of the United States bureau of animal industry. The complaint charges with allowing their cows to run at large without being tagged. Several of the persons arrested declare that they will make a test case of the right of Professor Law and his subordinates to compel them to have their cows tagged and registered.

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Commission of Inquiry.

Mr. Parnell Insists That Its Scope Is Limited.

WILLING TO STAND THE BRUNT.

His Own Conduct and That of His Immediate Followers Is All That the Commission Should Have to Deal With. He Tells the House to a Standstill.

LONDON, July 24.—In the house of commons Mr. Smith moved the second reading of the bill dealing with charges and allegations against members of parliament. He said that the government offered the commission of inquiry upon precedents. He considered that a commission with less authority than the proposed would fail to do justice to all persons concerned. The government would not be doing justice to the accused if it did not give them the completest chance to clear themselves. He had confidence in the proposed tribunal. It rested with the house to say how complete the powers of the commission ought to be. Sir James Hannen would be the president and Judges Day and Smith would be the other members of the commission.

Mr. Parnell said that he was glad that Mr. Smith admitted that it rested with the house what the powers of the commission ought to be. It seemed that Mr. Smith had 4 friendly bills from the accused for Mr. Times. In consequence of which the inquiry was to be confined, not only into his personal conduct, but into the acts of the league in America, which Judge Lewis had tried to suppress the illegal whisky traffic, was stopped as he rode out of town by J. H. Bailey, one of the accused, who, with loaded revolver, was in the act of shooting the judge when the weapon was caught by a bystander.

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CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice. Not to be obtained elsewhere. Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2.50 a pair.
Have you ever seen my Seamless at
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.
J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers,
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. Orders by telephone to have us take charge of remains known and will warrant satisfactory case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 19 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner West avenue. Telephone Call No. 27. Office of Hillside cemetery.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
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No. 68 Front, corner Somerset street.
Telephone Call No. 8. Residence 66 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

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IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street
First-class Repairing in all its branches.
J. V. E. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS
LAPS
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FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
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A. W. RAND,
4 W. Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We can save you dollars in shoe goods and give prices, whether you buy or not!
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
12 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort,
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quantity of my yard and added many improvements.
If want to order these Jap mixed colors can be had in packages of 10 cents each, by mail, post paid, 15 cents, and better further Reduced.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD, P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALSO
OUR OWN
Opp. Post Office. MAKE.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL.
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased in Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 244 and 246 Front street above 2d level.
Smalley Brothers,
29 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 429 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Lindsays,
Instructor in Cutting
No. 221 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Evergreens, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.
Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal, Cement, Lime. Agents for the Scuyler Powder Co. Office, Arcade building, Somerset street.
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Latest styles in Hair Cutting. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shaving by latest 12 shaves $1.00. Hairdressing, Shampooing, Singeing, Dyeing and Coloring hair cleaning and dressing a specialty. Rooms 25 and 26 Arcade building.
H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of Bromleys Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Eyes, Red Stone, Northern and Glassware. A full assortment of Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes. Garden Seeds Book Free. Great variety of plants in season.
Robert Randolph,
Seedsman
No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Fertilizers and Seed Drills. All orders by mail receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.
L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow by the latest improved method. Many years experience. Wells driven in all parts of the country. Orders promptly attended to. Shop corner of West and Somerset streets.
T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Periodicals.

Will Need a Pointer.

If gentlemen's trousers keep on growing wider, those wishing to keep abreast of the fashions will have to take the sleeve hint from the ladies when going upstairs.—Drake's Magazine.

Arizona "Personals."

On several different occasions we have urged that Jack Crosby, proprietor of the Blue Front saloon, and better known to our people as "Private Jack," be taken to the lone tree behind the court house and hanged up to a limb. We have given the names of eleven men who have been robbed and brutally beaten in his place, or who we stated to us, and we have incidentally referred to Jack as a train robber, burglar, horse thief and incendiary.

In the next issue "Mr. Crosby dropped in to see us last Saturday. He did not come in with a bludgeon or a revolver, but as a friend and gentleman. He also brought three bottles of rare old Hennessey, for which he will accept our thanks. Mr. Crosby convinced us that we were entirely mistaken in our estimate of him. He is no rough or fought. On the contrary, he was educated for the ministry, and his nature is peaceful. He has never struck a man except in self defense, and has been basely maligned by rivals in business. Before concluding his pleasant call he subscribed for two copies of The Howler, and we suggest that it would be a good idea to make him sheriff next term."—Arizona Howler.

How They Do It in Arizona.

Another of life ads, which The Kicker is now making hosts some of the newspapers in this locality awful bad. The Bullwhacker and others are charging us with procuring our ads by threats and intimidation. It is a monstrous lie. Business men advertise with us because they know that we are reaching out after a circulation of 100,000 copies, and that we have already booked 434 names toward it. We drop into a business house in a business way, explain the advantages of advertising in a paper like The Kicker, and seldom go away empty handed. While it may have happened that nonadvertisers—like old Cobb, the grocer, and Dead Beat Smith, the druggist—have had their records published and been shown up for what they were, it was only a coincidence. Let the jackals howl! We know our gait, and we propose to keep right along.—Arizona Kicker.

The Other Side.

Fashionable Mother—What! Do you mean to say you won't rent me one of those elegant flats because I have a child?

Flat Owner—No, madam, I won't. Those flats have gilded cornices, fire-proof walls, Eastlake dados, Haviland fireplaces, French plate windows——

"Oh! And you're afraid my darling little cherub will tear them all to pieces, I suppose?"

"No, madam, but those flats are utterly lacking in grass, flowers, trees, birds, swings and hammocks; and I'll not allow any one to pen up poor little children in any such gilded cages. No, madam, I may be a little grasping, but I don't want any blood money."—Omaha World.

A Rara Avis, Indeed.

"Pa," she murmured archly, "I am engaged."

"Engaged, the dev——the dickens you say! To whom?"

"Oh!" she went on rapturously, "just think! he never drinks nor smokes, nor belongs to a dreadful lodge, leads a class at Sunday school and——"

"Humph! Member of the Salvation Army, I suppose?" ironically.

"No, he's a drummer."

"A drummer! Great heavens! Evelyn, you——"

"From Philadelphia, pa!"

"Oh!" said the old man, with a sigh of relief. "Bless you, my children, bless you!"—Southern Criterion.

Unpleasant Reflections.

Jones had just been getting married. As they were leaving the church he began to cry.

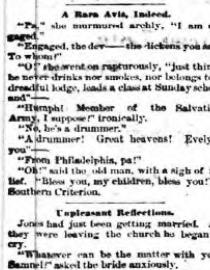
"Whatever can be the matter with you, Samuel?" asked the bride anxiously.

"My darling," exclaimed Jones, between his sobs, "you behold in me the wretched victim of superstition."

"A victim!"

"Yes, my life; you must know that I was once so foolish as to have my fortune told by a gypsy. The old hag told me that I should marry a second time, and oh! darling, in wringing my heart to think of losing you."—Judge.

Missed Part of It.



Mrs. H. (a brilliant amateur)—Charley, what did you think of the style in which I opened the second act last night?

Mr. H. (who hates the whole business)—I missed the opening of the second act.

Mrs. H.—How unfortunate! You got there too late!

Mr. H.—No; went away too soon.—Life.

A Wrong Title.

"Ask Her! Man! Ask Her!" is the title of a new novel written by a New Yorker. Some one should tell the author that this is leap year, and the title of his novel, to be appropriate, should have been "Ask Him! Woman! Ask Him!"—Norristown Herald.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Banks and Railroads, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.,

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features,

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARRELS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Cycle Sulky Plow. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I can say that Von Werk's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it as its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Perster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Dollars every year? This kind of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle today. To keep in your room or use for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day, designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice at the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE
Mrs. T. J. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Call refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 159.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1060.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen Sept. 18th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 628

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty of First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
34 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we stand to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 8.37, 9.07, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 a. m., 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.08, 8.38, 9.08, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m. Sunday at 12.08, 12.38, 1.08, 1.38, 2.08, 2.38, 3.08, 3.38, 4.08, 4.38, 5.08, 5.38, 6.08, 6.38, 7.08, 7.38, 8.08, 8.38, 9.08, 9.38, 10.08, 10.38, 11.08, 11.38 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street at 4.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark, Orange or Bloomfield take these trains.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Passengers for Bound Brook take these trains.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark take these trains.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
7.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
8.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
9.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
10.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
11.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
12.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
1.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
2.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
3.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
4.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
5.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
6.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
7.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
8.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
9.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
10.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.
11.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sandpoint, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 9.40, 10.15 a. m., 12.07, 1.37, 3.15, 4.30, 5.07, 6.00, 7.37, 9.40, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 12.07, 4.30, 5.07, 6.00, 7.37, 9.40, 10.15 p. m. Leave Long Branch at 6.45, 8.00, 9.45, 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 2.45, 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00 p. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6.50, 8.05, 9.50, 11.13 a. m., 1.07, 2.50, 4.05, 5.50, 7.05, 8.50, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 4.05, 5.50, 7.05, 8.50, 10.05 p. m. Passengers for Asbury Park take these trains.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.10, 7.30, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 5.15, 7.15, 9.30, 11.15 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.44 p. m., 11.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.05, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 2.15, 7.05, 11.00 p. m. Leave Trenton at 8.50 a. m., 2.15 p. m. For Mt. Holly, 10.50 a. m., 4.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 4.50 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 9.05, 9.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 4.35, 7.35, 9.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.35, 9.35, 9.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
31 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience,
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. S. H. Hockenbury, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Only one square from depot. Special rates to families. Table unsurpassed. Coaches to and from all trains. Free bus to and from depot.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 13.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
22 SOMERSET STREET.
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dropsy and all Chronic Diseases and Deformities. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Liverpool and London and Globe, of New York; Queen, of New York; Home, of New York; Hartford, of Hartford, Conn. Especially desirous of placing dwellings and stores. Especially property of residents.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 35c.
Ladies' Basque Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting
Summer Corsets,
75 cents a pair.
Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c 25c and 35c.
LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.
Men's Linen Drawers 20 cents.
Men's Camo Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The public have found it out, and it proves to them their superior to all others, but besides this they have the following points. The best and finest scale ever made in any Piano. The most perfect action ever made in any Piano. Has more power and finer quality of tone in three octaves than all other Pianos in the world, and the surprising increase in the durability of everything that Estey Pianos are made of, and everything in their construction that is worthy of consideration. Write for catalogue, and call on or address
ESTEY & CAMP,
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP
Corner of Third and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. We are prepared to do Brass and Iron Castings, Machine Work and Repairing of all kinds, Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing, Turning, Boring, Key Seating, Grinding, Saw Filing, Emery Wheel Grinding, Model Work, Experimental Work, Repairing of all kinds of Machinery. We have a large variety of Patterns and are prepared to make Patterns to order on short notice. Estimates cheerfully given. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.
J. E. ESTEY.

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
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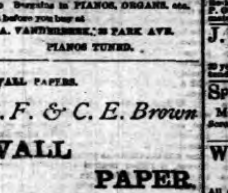

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

THE SOCIAL CHRISTIANS.

Time and Work of a Rapidly Growing Organization.

When the author of the "Hoosier School-master" presented Bud Means and the teacher as organizing "The Church of the Root Licks," it was plain to the reader that the writer was setting forth his own sentiments, and hence it was no surprise to learn soon after that Rev. Edward Eggleston was preaching in Brooklyn to a congregation calling itself the "Church of the Christian Endeavor." Its only creed, or requisite of membership, was that one should sincerely and earnestly "endeavor to lead a Christian life." It was only one of many attempts about that time to found a church which should be Christian without a creed; but the realization of that idea came some years later in the form of what is called the "Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor."

REV. F. E. CLARK. REV. S. W. ADRIANCE.
DEACON BURBANK. REV. A. P. BOYNTON.
W. H. PENNELL. REV. C. A. DICKINSON.

In February, 1881, the Rev. F. E. Clark conducted a very successful revival in the Williston Congregational church of Portland, Me.; and in devising means to maintain a religious interest among the young, thought out the plan of a society of young people, of what might be called social Christians. It proved a remarkable success. It began in an ordinary "church social," and on the first evening fifty-five young gentlemen and ladies enrolled their names. By degrees a constitution was formed; the organization extended and has just held its seventh annual convention in Chicago. In 1881 the second society was formed, and from that time to the present the membership has increased to 310,000.

The cause of this rapid growth seems to be that the organizers have completely solved that problem which long puzzled so many good people—how to make the social instincts and activities of young people harmonize with the church life and powerful for Christianity. The new movement seems to effect this.

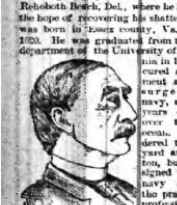
"Father Endeavor" Clark, as he is jocularly called, his initials being F. E., is a genial young man of 37, with a clear blue eye and attractive manners. He is a native of Massachusetts parents temporarily residing there. He is a graduate of Dartmouth and of Andover Theological Seminary. Before the national constitution of the new society was adopted, he has been president. Closely associated with him is Deacon Chorette Burnham, the patriarch of the society. The original constitution," says he, "left us old folks out. Well, I got hold of the boys, read the constitution over to them, and got 'em to rope us in, and before we knew it we were found, the deacons were admitted, the young and the old were one, and the old became young again."

Mr. Burnham is the oldest member of Phillips' church, Boston. Other workers in the organization are Revs. S. W. Adriance and C. A. Dickinson. These and many more attended the convention held in Chicago during the first week of July, among them Rev. James L. Hill, of Medford; S. Boynton, of Boston; Dr. Warfield Hoyt, of Philadelphia, and Dr. H. A. Stinson, of St. Louis. George M. Wood, of Boston, is the general secretary of the society. "The Golden Rule" is its official organ. The motto is "For Christ and the Church," and the general method of work about as follows: Committees are appointed to care for all. The shy, the bashful, the stranger, these are looked after by the wing of the social committee. The lookout committee—the outside conscience of the society—rallies the faltering, encourages the timid, strengthens the weak, reclaims the wayward and wandering ones back to the fold. There are committees for prayer meeting work, for temperance work, for relief work, for the labor among French born people in the large cities, and for scores of other objects all tending to the advancement of the great work of the church.

A. V. P. GARNETT, M. D.

Death of a Doctor Who Was on Intimate Terms with Jefferson Davis.

Dr. Alexander Y. P. Garnett, the famous Washington physician who recently died at Rehoboth Beach, Del., where he had gone in the hope of recovering his shattered health, was born in Essex county, Va., Sept. 19, 1820. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1841. He secured an appointment as assistant surgeon in the navy, and for five years cruised all over the Pacific ocean. He was ordered to the navy yard at Washington, but soon resigned from the navy and began the practice of his profession there. While in the navy he married Miss



DR. A. Y. P. GARNETT.

Daley, a daughter of Henry A. Wise, one of the famous governors of Virginia. He acquired a large and lucrative practice, and numbered among his patients W. W. Corcoran, the late noted philanthropist, and Jefferson Davis, who was at that time secretary of war. His sympathies were with the south, and when the war broke out he went to Richmond, where he was made surgeon general of the Confederacy, and was the family physician of Mr. Davis.

His property in Washington was confiscated, but he was able to recover a portion of it at the close of the war when he returned to the capital and resumed his practice.

His friendship for Jefferson Davis and his belief in the rightcousness of the cause which Davis represented always enlisted his pen and voice in the controversies which arose from time to time in later years. He was a man of strong convictions and never hesitated to express them. Socially he was one of the most agreeable of men. He was a cultured man, fond of books, and had the respect and esteem of his professional brethren. He was president of the American Medical association last year, and was a frequent contributor to the medical periodicals.

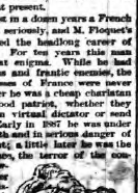
BOULANGER-FLOQUET.

SOMETHING OF THE MEN WHO FOUGHT LATELY IN FRANCE.

Theatrical Politics—Boulanger's Extraordinary Rise—From Second Lieutenant to General in Twelve Years—Minister of War, Then a Wild Politician.

The French riddle after all will not be solved by death at present.

For once at least in a dozen years a French duel has resulted seriously, and M. Floquet's rapier has checked the headlong career of Gen. Boulanger. For ten years this man has been the great enigma. While he had devoted partisans and frantic enemies, the conservative masses of France were never quite sure whether he was a cheap charlatan or a misunderstood patriot, whether they should make him virtual dictator or send him to prison. Early in 1887 he was under arrest for a month and in serious danger of severe punishment; a little later he was the idol of the populace, the terror of the conservatives and royalty elected members of the national assembly by an almost unanimous vote. His next move was to propose constitutional changes which would have practically overthrown the present government, a move which united the assembly against him; in his rage he resigned in a speech full of serious denunciation, shamefully insulted M. Floquet. A duel shortly followed, and Boulanger received a wound, while his opponent was practically unhurt.



GEN. BOULANGER.

Boulanger's first appearance was as a foppishly theatrical military student. His fellows laughed at him till he went to the opposite extreme, and as a second lieutenant he affected, as far as allowed, the dress and style of a common soldier. The war in Italy (1859) gave him a chance. His bravery brought him wounds and glory, for he was shot clean through the body and gained the Austrian cross of St. Maurice and Lazare and the rank of first lieutenant. Two years later he led a battalion of Algerian tirailleurs against the Arabs in Cochin China, and co-operating with the Spaniards won a brilliant victory. He was again terribly wounded, receiving a lance thrust in the left side, just below the heart. He here gained the cross of Isabella the Catholic. He was made a captain and came back to Paris a hero even among old generals.

He reverted to his early style, and became so foppish that respect for his bravery even could not restrain the laughter of dandydom. He wounds distorted his body so that he had a lateral movement in walking, the left side being advanced. Over his heart he wore the cross of the Legion of Honor, with its red ribbon; next came the red and white of the '59 campaign; the green Italian cross came next, contrasting with the yellow of the Spanish decoration. This rank had a horizontal cutting, which silk strings used him to tighten or slacken at will. This, his friends said, was done from the necessity of letting air in upon his wounds and preventing too great a compression by his clothes. His enemies said it was done to complete the miss-en-scene.

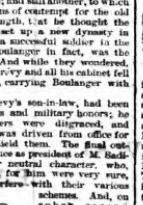
He became captain of the military school, and he systematically began studying the future officers of the army and perfecting the plans by which his ambition was to be realized. His ambition was great, but there was not a man in the school who would not have followed him to death. When 1870 came he was made a major at the age of 32. The siege of Paris held him in four months to four of the highest steps of the military system and the Legion of Honor. He was successively made lieutenant colonel, colonel and finally commander of the Legion of Honor. Even when the revision of rank was instituted his record saved him, and at 39 he became a general.

Then the politician appeared, and he used his knowledge of his compatriots to put each in the position where he would best serve the purposes of Boulanger.

As minister of war he carried out his pet scheme of a mobilization of the army. It astonished Europe by his success. In fact, he had the Germans completely fooled. He should call them militia in such a perfect state of preparedness that at the click of the telegraph they could have formed uniforms, taken up arms, seized the farm horses and carts, and been at the central stations in a few hours, ready to be hurried by railway to any desired point. Then strange and contradictory rumors began to agitate the French.

One was that he desired to imitate Monk, who restored the throne to Charles II after Cromwell; another that he was organizing a great European war in which he was to enact the role of Bonaparte; and still another, to which his first expressions of contempt for the old families gave strength, that he thought the time had come to set up a new dynasty in France, and that a successful soldier in the person of life, a Boulangist in fact, was the man to start it. And while they wondered, President Jules Grevy and all his cabinet fell with a great ruin, carrying Boulanger with them.

M. Wilson, Grevy's son-in-law, had been selling decorations and military honors; he and several others were disgraced, and President Grevy was driven from office for attempting to shield them. The final outcome was the choice as president of M. Sadi Carnot, a lawyer and politician, who, those who voted for him were very sure, would not interfere with their various schemes. And, on sober second thoughts, the people decided that in the line of corruption, at any rate, Boulanger was guiltless. Of course, there was a tremendous popular reaction, and Boulanger became the idol of the people. From that position he has fallen through his own bending folly. This last was by no means his first



M. CHARLES FLOQUET.

duel, and his personal quarrels have been many. While in Africa he had a violent controversy with M. Cambon, the French consul general at Tunis; but the latter prudently declined to push the matter to a fight. Last year his quarrel with John Ferry led to a challenge; but Ferry, who knows nothing of either sword or pistol, wanted a regular "Parisian duel," one of the kind Mark Twain describes, a single shot, at a safe distance, while the bloodthirsty Boulanger insisted on continued exchange of shots till one or the other fell, and so there was no meeting. This year M. Floquet accommodated him with a fight to the finish.

Floquet has long been quite as active in his tactics as Boulanger, and to an American observer far more reasonable. When the Republicans held their preliminary meeting to decide as to whom they should support for successor to John Grevy, M. Floquet received 101 votes, leading the poll, and Sadi Carnot but 49; nevertheless the former warmly supported his successful rival. His apparent conversion in opposition to Boulanger is comparatively a new thing; for at his entrance in public life he was accounted rather radical, and in 1867, when the new visited the Paris exposition and entered the law courts in company with Napoleon III, M. Floquet offered a gross insult by shouting: "Vive la Pologne!" (Long live Poland.) A little later, Berezowski, a Pole, fired at the czar in the Wood of Boulogne, and M. Floquet headed a subscription for his benefit. When the czar was finally blown to pieces in St. Petersburg, M. Floquet exulted openly. When, therefore, he was made chief of the cabinet in 1880, by President Grevy, and began the era of radical legislatory, radical measures, and perhaps a rupture with Russia. But as often happens with radicals, the responsibilities of office made him more conservative, and when the Grevy administration went to pieces and M. Floquet returned to his seat in the national assembly, American visitors have often remarked the general resemblance of his air and manner to those of Charles Sumner. Dignity and benevolence appear united in his countenance; he looks every inch a senator, and the last man to be suspected of sympathy with assassins or violent men of any sort. Early in 1887 the Prussian ambassador at Paris met M. Floquet socially, the latter being president of the chamber of deputies, and cordial relations were restored, the common ground being the feeling both entertain towards Germany. In conclusion, it can only be said that French politics are so theatrical that in a few days we may learn that M. Floquet is the idol of the people or that he is in exile to avoid the popular wrath for his having killed the popular idol.

THE MOORE-NORTON SCANDAL.

It Is Interesting the Whole Country as Well as St. Louis.

The Moore-Norton scandal of St. Louis continues to be interesting. How Mr. Norton was informed of his wife's infidelity; how he instituted himself of the truth of the information; how he struck his wife's paramour, who had long been his intimate friend—the fight, the arrest—has been fully given to the public. Mr. Norton has long been a resident of St. Louis. He was formerly a member of the stock company of Ben De Bar, the prominent St. Lou's theatrical manager, and has for a long time been manager and proprietor of the Grand Opera house in St. Louis. The wife was educated to the stage. She was Miss Emma Stockton, and was well known as one capable of filling leading parts. Mr. Norton be-

H. W. MOORE. MRS. NORTON.

came, it is said, smitten by love with her, married her and took her off the stage. Mr. Moore, the bosom friend of the injured husband, has for many years been connected with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He is a Virginian, but went to St. Louis from Philadelphia, where he married his wife. He rose through different grades to be managing editor of the paper, and held this position at the time of his flight.

J. W. NORTON.

It is said that the woman who has caused all this trouble, Mrs. Norton, is a popular actress on the domestic as well as on the mimic stage. She is described as a blonde with "childish expression of innocence in her features, and is such an admirable mistress of facial disguisement, besides has reduced the 'baby stare' to perfect control, that she has never failed to deceive the public gazed to judge herself off as husband and friends as the most guileless and unsophisticated of womankind."

A HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM.

It Was Recently Dedicated at Cleveland, O., and Is a Great Institution.

The new Jewish orphan asylum at Cleveland, O., which was erected and recently dedicated by the B'nai B'rith society, is one of the most imposing buildings of the kind in the country. Its cost was $300,000, and it

HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM, CLEVELAND.

is located upon the site of the old orphan asylum. It is built of brick, trimmed with stone, and is topped with a handsome cupola, at the base of which are two lions hewn in stone bearing the shields of the order of B'nai B'rith. Beneath the lions and above the main entrance is a bas relief representation in stone portraying the finding of Moses by Pharaoh's daughter and her maidens. There are three main entrances to the building, two on either side, east and west, led up to by flights of stone steps, culminating in corridors and arches, and the main or central entrance in the center. The interior of the building is substantially and elegantly finished, every provision being made for the comfort and amusement of the children, including gymnasiums, play rooms, etc. The asylum will accommodate some 500 orphan children, of whom more than 300 were inmates of the old building.

The asylum was dedicated by the order of B'nai B'rith with many interesting ceremonies, and a great assemblage of Hebrews from different parts of the country officiating.

Some Long Lived Seeds.

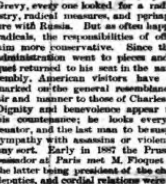
A singular fact can be observed at the corner of Commerce and Jackson streets, at Albany. The ground from over which an old building has been lately removed is covered with a dense growth of coffee weeds. The seed or coffee beans could not have been thrown or blown there since the house was removed, as it was a tenement. Before that it was torn down, and no seed have matured since. The only solution is that the seed lay dormant under the ground thirty years ago before the house was erected, and with the building removed has been left in the dormant until the house was removed, when conditions favorable to germination quickened the ancient seed into life.—Savannah News.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS OF THE DAY AS REPRESENTED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

All About the New Fancies, Including Those Covered with Smoked Silk, Muslin, Lace, Brocade and Flowers—A Variety of Styles in Sticks and Handles.

As to parasols, their name is truly legion, for one scarcely sees two alike. The newest white ones of smocked silk, drawn muslin, lace or brocade, have white enameled sticks, with a tuft of creamy Algerian ostrys, set in gilt, or large heads of enameled flowers. A few parasols are composed of large petals of muslin laid over each other; others have a full frayed ruche round the edge, plain short-to-sunrun and Indian silk ones have this also, or a row of ferns or leaves laid on just inside the edge, on the lining, or a spray of flowers or leaves sewn on at the ferrule, and again close to the edge. Bows of small and most natural looking shamrock leaves, nestled in lace, adorn the exterior of some parasols. A few of shaded ribbon loops, laid partially over each other, is sometimes placed round the edge, corresponding with the colors of the group of flowers placed near the ferrule. This is being done in all shades, but yellow, mauve and pink look particularly well. Some muslin parasols have a design of round leaves over these; others are square shaped, but the generality are round. Many are lined with shot silk.



A FLORAL PARASOL.

Some of the floral parasols have a peculiar effect when carried closed. These look as if the owner had been cutting for herself a large posy and fixed it on a stick, in the style of a May day pet of long ago. The impression is still further carried out when a florally trimmed hat to match is worn—as is often the case. The parasol represented in the cut is made of very pale sage green silk or satin, and the handle of ivory or silver is finely engraved with a floral design. The ribs are partly covered with roses of a delicate flesh tint, producing an exquisite and harmonious color effect on the silk foundation.

The long walking stick handles, with solid silver heads, are very fashionable, and so are the plain, dark varnished bamboo sticks, with plain tops. Some eccentric sticks have lately appeared. They are of unvarnished wood, and have the horse' heads issuing from the stick and standing out in proud and independent consciousness, or two of only one. Then there are three dogs' heads cut out in the same way, two or one. They are generally of the same class, but one stick has a greyhound and a pug's head, colored together with a metal band, while another has a spaniel and pug. A climbing bear, carved in the brown wood of the stick, is another design, while a different one has three distinct sticks of two inches or so, capped with silver, branching from the parent stick, in the same style as the horses' and dogs' heads. A handle of carved ivory, tipped with gold, held a beautiful white silk parasol, with painted sections, and a white catfish feather carried down each rib of the frame.

Fashions in Boots and Shoes.

The fashionable evening shoes do not necessarily have very high heels, but they all have pointed toes. The new bows are made simple and very close to the foot. Some of the bows are entirely covered with spangles in silver and gold, some with tiny diamonds, which sparkled and had a good effect. The shoes can be beaded to copy the color or design of any bonnet, and iridescent beads and metallic threads of many tones are employed. Bridal shoes have diamonds, or the semblance of diamonds, interlaced with pearls, or are worked in silver with designs such as lilies of the valley.

For house shoes Russian leather in all its colors is worn so that these shoes can match the dresses.

Numbered with novelties in out door shoes are those made of glazed kid and patent leather toes. The polished Oxford tie is also worn. It is decided novelty to be made in patent black leather and white buckskin brogued.

With regard to boots, those with kid uppers and patent leather vamps are much worn; the toes must be pointed. Buttoned cloth boots, with kid or patent leather vamps, are also in fashion, especially if the cloth uppers match the color the gown with which the boots are worn.

But there is another kind of boot for which women have a demand—viz., riding boots. For the park, high Wellington patent leather are worn; for hunting, the Bedford cord tops, as then the habit will not hide up on their account.

Traveling Costumes.

The traveling season being at hand, our readers are presented in this issue with a stylish London garment, equally adapted for rain and dust. As will be observed in studying the cut, this wrap is not only an admirable protector of the dress worn underneath it, but it is an exceedingly graceful affair.

AN ENGLISH TRAVELING WRAP.

In London this wrap is known as the Rose Inverness. The sleeve is kept close to the figure by means of an inside seam. The wings are fitted with straps either for reins for the hands or to keep the wings from flying open.

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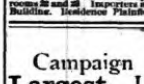
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.



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"CUT" PRICES
but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (200 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips, Skirts, Corset Covers, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at
25 cents
per Garment.
A. H. BOEHM,

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 29 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

CLEAN SWEEP.
A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Satteens 8c, were 12 1-2c; Fine Dress Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; and Colabell Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2c; Fine Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Plaid Satteens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Linle Thread Gloves 50c, were 75c; Full Regular Boll Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All 25c Jersey Mitts 25c, were 50c; 50 Crystal Vases 25c, were $5.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a real one and a good place to stay those hot days.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

FURNITURE.
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the foot. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Three Lots For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS.
50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
R. B. BROWN,
32 Nassau street, N. Y.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Crash more hats to order from $5 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.
ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

STRAW HATS
from 3c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

BUILDER.
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 98. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. 20 years experience.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work. Upholstering, etc
J. S. Powlison,
39 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
For PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA,
For VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—All Republicans are expected at Thursday night's banner-raising.

—The night-gang at the Potter Press Works, which was recently discontinued, is once more busily at work.

—Major Pangborn will be the orator at the big Republican banner-raising rally in North Plainfield Thursday night.

—Do not be induced to take some other soap when you call for tulip, which is the best made. So the makers say.

—The New York plumbers defeated the Plainfield plumbers in a game of base ball on Long Island, Sunday, by the score of 32 to 18.

—The Potter Press Works were closed yesterday afternoon at three o'clock on account of the funeral of George Burdick, late nephew of Charles Potter, Jr.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will be swung to the breeze Thursday evening. The City Republicans and Tippecanoe Clubs, of Plainfield, have been invited to join in the demonstration.

—A decision of Vice Chancellor Van Fleet is that union labels of trade societies have no standing in law, and that it is no crime to counterfeit them. He says that the labels show only that the goods are made by skilled workmen—nothing more.

—A base ball game this afternoon between the Red Stars, 9 to 0, because of the refusal of the Little Giants to continue.

—The Potter Press Works base ball nine won a game over a picked nine yesterday by the score of 26 to 5. Mullen and Gates were the pitcher and battery; and Sutphen and Myers pitched and caught for the Potter men. Gates made the only home run.

Mrs. Jennie, wife of Henry Cramer, of the corner of Fifth and Division streets, last Sunday gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl. They lived two days, both dying yesterday morning, and were buried during the afternoon in the Baptist evergreen cemetery, by undertaker, Mr. P. Casey.

—There will be good music at the North Plainfield Republican Headquarters, Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, to-morrow night, on the occasion of the banner-raising. Major E. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, will speak. The Metropolitan Drum Corps have been invited to be present and participate. A platform will be erected and a mass meeting will be held on Dr. Ayers's vacant lot on Manning avenue, near Duer str-et. The Scotch Plains Club, besides the City Clubs, have been invited.

PERSONAL.

John Diehl, of West Front street, has almost recovered from a sprained ankle.

Frank Morrell, of West Front street, has accepted a situation in White Plains, N. Y.

Mrs. Anderson, of West Third street, has a touching plant with one hundred and eighty-nine blossoms.

Ed. Boland, of Pittsburg, is engineer at the Plainfield Electric Light Works, vice Robert Benning, resigned.

Miss Jennie Tuttle, of Brooklyn, is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. D. S. Teale, of Mercer avenue, for a few weeks.

Mr. Jas. E. Clarkson, of New street, was tendered a surprise party by his friends on his seventy-seventh birthday Thursday July 19th.

William Elsworth Haffner, infant son of Frank P. and Nettie B. Haffner, died at the residence of his parents on Grove street, Dunellen, this morning.

Mrs. Skelenger, of the corner of New and Fourth streets, has been spending a few weeks at Ironia, Morris county. She is expected to return August 1st.

Eberhard Hahn, formerly of this city, but now of Rahway, will have the sympathy of his many friends here in the death of his son, age eight years, who bore the same name. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at ten o'clock in the Ebenezer church, North Plainfield.

Funeral services over the remains of the late George N. Burdick, nephew of Chas. Potter, jr., were held at the residence of Mr. Potter on West Seventh street yesterday afternoon. The Rev. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, officiated. The house was thronged with mourners. At 7:15 in the evening the remains were taken by train to Adams Centre, N. Y., for interment.

The delegates elected by the U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield to attend the State Convention at Asbury Park August 15th are: Delegates—Messrs. H. K. Carroll, B. A. Hegeman, jr., I. Brokaw, N. B. Smalley, J. Hardy, W. F. Williams, J. H. Cooley, H. N. Spencer, F. A. Emmons, Jas. Bucks. Alternates—Messrs. Overton, S. S. Smalley, H. E. Needham, John Kline, Caleb Dickinson.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

SIXTH AND SPECIAL MEETING—IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

The Fire Department Ordinance Passed.—Raising Funds for Street Lighting and Fire Purposes.—Money Sought to Macadamize Westerveit Avenue.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held in Warren Engine House last evening. Mayor J. H. Cooley and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, McCutchen, McGee and Needham were present. Councilman Risler was absent. Borough Clerk Jas. K. Arnold sat in his accustomed place and kept the minutes.

The ordinance "to establish, regulate and control a Fire Department within the limits of the borough" introduced Friday, April 30th,—was passed on final reading, to take effect Sept. 1st.

Motions to raise $675 for Fire Department purposes and $3,000 for street lighting purposes were carried.

The Clerk was instructed to have Assessor Brokaw tax property-owners for sidewalks put in front of their dwellings, in cases where they have refused to pay.

The question of macadamizing Westerveit avenue was once more brought up, and the motion to macadamize was lost by a unanimous vote, inasmuch as Council has not the money to expend at present in that direction.

The meeting lasted over two hours. Most of the time was occupied in consideration of the Fire Department ordinance.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

A Big Meeting and Considerable Work Done.

Last night's regular weekly meeting of the Tippecanoe Club was called to order by the President, the Hon. John Ulrich, at eight o'clock. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A communication from the U. S. Grant Club, of North Plainfield, to attend the banner-raising, was read, and a motion to attend in full force as a Club was carried. The resignation of Thos. Price as Sergeant-at-Arms was accepted. The Committee on Uniforms reported having samples present. Their report was read and adopted, and the matter was laid on the table. A resolution was offered that the Tippecanoe Club become a member of the Republican State League; this was adopted. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported their Articles, which were adopted. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Thos. C. Price, and on motion were adopted:

Whereas, The time is fast approaching when the people of this country are to be called to select those in whose hands shall be placed the government of the nation for the period of four years next ensuing; and

Whereas, The Republican party in Convention assembled, true to its honored tradition and faithful to the principles avowed and adopted at the memorable Convention at Chicago in 1860, presents the names of Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and the Hon. Levi T. Morton, of New York; and

Whereas, The Republican party by its platform and through its candidates has pledged itself to maintain and defend the country to a sound financial policy, a clean civil service, a free ballot, a free coast and Protection to American industries; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the declaration of principles avowed and adopted at the recent National Convention and more particularly its declarations concerning the tariff.

Resolved, That we have implicit confidence in the ability of the Republican party to govern this great and abounding faith that our colors, the Stars and Stripes, will never be lowered to the red bandanna or the Cobden Club, of London, but forever, The Mills Tariff Bill framed in iniquity, just passed the House of Representatives, is a direct assault on the doctrine of Protection, a menace and threat to the labor, manufacturing and agricultural interests of this country, and as such meets with our unqualified disapproval and condemnation.

Resolved, That we heartily and cheerfully ratify and approve the nomination of Gen. Benj Harrison for President and the Hon. Levi P. Morton for Vice President, and pledge to the Republican ticket our earnest and hearty support.

The following delegates were appointed to the State convention to be held at Asbury Park August 15th: W. A. Coddington, B. F. Mowe, Wm. Sherrard, jr., Thos. Price, C. Price, Jas. Dyer, F. S. Dunn, Wm. Clausen, W. Nash, E. C. Cooley. The alternates will be elected next week.

Campaign songs by the Crescent Glee Club were sung. The Committee on Uniforms showed samples. They were continued in office one week to obtain other samples.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	8 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
1. Sunday	72	80	83	78	76	77
2. Monday	76	86	89	78	74	80
3. Tuesday	75	88	90	80	76	82
4. Wednesday	76	87	91	80	76	82
5. Thursday	76	87	91	77	70	80
6. Friday	72	87	91	77	74	80
7. Saturday	76	89	92	78	76	82
8. Sunday	76	91	92	80	76	83
9. Monday	76	88	90	80	76	82
10. Tuesday	76	88	90	80	76	82
11. Wednesday	75	89	91	80	76	82
12. Thursday	75	89	91	80	76	82
13. Friday	75	89	91	80	76	82
14. Saturday	76	89	91	80	76	82
15. Sunday	76	89	91	80	76	82
16. Monday	76	89	91	80	76	82
17. Tuesday	76	89	91	80	76	82
18. Wednesday	76	89	91	80	76	82
19. Thursday	76	89	91	80	76	82
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23. Monday	76	89	91	80	76	82
24. Tuesday	76	89	91	80	76	82
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Smashed Mr. Vail's Wagon.

A horse attached to a light produce-wagon owned by J. A. Brouwer, of Somerset street ran away from in front of French's mill on that thoroughfare this morning and turned the corner up East Front street, where a buggy owned by ex-Town-Committeeman Amos Vail, of Greenbrook, was collided with. The buggy was upset, the harness, which is new, was damaged some distance, groceries and dry goods, recent purchases of Mr. Vail, were scattered over the ground. The buggy was smashed into kindling-wood. Mr. Brouwer's wagon was not nearly so greatly damaged. The runaway and smash-up drew quite a large crowd.

A RINGING LETTER.

A Plainfielder's Free Lance Against Free Trade.

Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, Plainfield, recently wrote the following letter, which was published in the paper to which it is addressed:

To the Albany Evening Journal: The Argus of June 18th, in an article entitled "The matter of cement," tries to apply the language of the present Mills bill concerning cement so as to conceal its real purpose and intent, and endeavors to persuade those who are interested in the business that the bill is going amply to protect the industry by restoring the duty on the package.

It very wisely, however, (for its own purposes) omits to inform its readers that the ad valorem rate of duty on the commodity is to be reduced from 20 per cent, as it now stands on the statute books, to 10 per cent, a reduction of 50 per cent, which, if the present bill becomes a law, will reduce the actual duty considerably, notwithstanding the restoration of the duty on the package. The Argus seems to have been very badly posted when it wrote that article, for even the prominent Democratic weekly of Ulster county protests against the mis-statements which the Argus has made, and says:

"It is not well informed in regard to freighting cement, nor is it better informed in regard to the quality of Rosendale cement, which is not now subject to the ad valorem rate of duty, but is a unanimous vote, inasmuch as Council has not the money to expend at present in that direction.

The meeting lasted over two hours. Most of the time was occupied in consideration of the Fire Department ordinance.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE JERSEY CROP OUTLOOK.

Caterpillars Play Havoc With the Apple Orchards.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The July crop report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, just issued, contains several items of interest to New Jersey. The corn planting in the State, says the report, was delayed by cold rains, and the crop is consequently not well-grown, though thrifty and growing. As the time for cultivation is shortened and the lay harvest is urgent, some fields will not receive sufficient cultivation. Drought in some counties in New Jersey has caused much damage to the sweet potato crop. The tent caterpillar has caused much damage to the apple crop in the State, in some instances trees and even orchards having been entirely stripped of their foliage by this pest. There has been quite a reduction of the condition of the timothy crop in South Jersey owing to the continued drought. The crop condition of the State is summarized as follows: Corn, 95 per cent.; wheat, 96 per cent.; rye, 98 per cent.; oats, 84 per cent.; Irish potatoes, 90 per cent.; sweet potatoes, 85 per cent.; beans, 95 per cent.; clover, 95 per cent.; timothy, 91 per cent.; pasture, 91 per cent.; apples, (low) 65 cent.; peaches, 76 per cent. and grapes, 93 per cent.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Carrying Peaches Over the Central and Lehigh Railroads.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday announced the opinion prepared by Commissioner Schoonmaker, dismissing the complaint of the New Jersey Fruit Exchange against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

The point in controversy was the reasonableness of the rates on peaches from points on defendants' lines in New Jersey to New York City, but as it was unquestionably shown by the evidence that the peaches were delivered in Jersey City and that carriage to New York was by consignee, the Commissioners hold that the transportation was entirely within the State of New Jersey, and therefore beyond its jurisdiction.

The opinion says: "It is thought appropriate to observe, however, that in view of the increasing volume of business in peach traffic and the increased competition in the New York market, a reasonable reduction in rates might be just, and that the rates which were established when the transportation was in the infancy of business might now be reduced to some extent and still leave a reasonable margin profit. These are said to be considerations which address themselves to the sense of justice of the carriers and rest on a principle of fair dealing that is due between carriers and customers."

EXAMINE YOUR NOTES.

Counterfeit Bills Circulating Through New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Chief-of-the-Secret Service Bell, formerly Chief of the Newark police, has issued a circular describing the two counterfeit silver certificates that have recently appeared. The $5 certificate, department series 1886, letter D, has a coarse, scratchy appearance and looks like a lithograph. The vignette of General Grant is without expression, and instead of a wrinkle on the right side of the neck there is a line that looks like a lump on the side of the neck. The back is blurred. There are no parallel silk threads in the paper. The other counterfeit is a $1 certificate, series of 1886, D, of a better general appearance than the other. The vignette is scratchy and the words "United States" have the appearance of a wood cut, the shadowing being very coarse. There are numerous defects in the lathe work on the back, and the pink seal is very pale. There are no parallel threads in the paper. Many of these notes are being circulated in New York and New Jersey.

Irish Patriot Dillon Released.

DUBLIN, July 25.—Timothy Healy, as counsel, secured to-day the release of John Dillon, Member of Parliament, from Dundrirk Jail, where he was serving six months for violation of the Crimes Act. The Exchequer Court granted the order, conditional, on habeas corpus proceedings, on the ground of informalities on the part of the County Court judge before whom the case was tried.

Another Dynamiter Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 25. (Special).—Rudolph Secia, a Bohemian, 28 years old, by occupation a tinsmith, was arrested at his place, 459 West 18th street, this morning, charged with contravening the dynamite act. He sold dynamite to three of the conspirators now in prison.

To Murder Prince Ferdinand.

VIENNA, July 25.—Two Russians were arrested here to-day for being concerned in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, the discovery of which caused the greatest excitement.

Gladstone Golden Wedding.

LONDON, July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, yesterday, and received numerous letters and presents.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club, of North Plainfield, are displaying much activity. At Monday night's meeting eleven new members were elected and there were eight additional propositions. A resolution to join the State League was unanimously adopted.

MARY SWEENEY'S HARD LIFE.

Re-Arrested for Theft After Being Months a Fugitive.

The latter part of last May Mary Sweeney, age 17 years, a servant in the employ of Horace Martin, of North Plainfield, disappeared with a number of articles of wearing apparel belonging to Mr. Martin's wife. The girl was arrested by Policeman Lynch as she was boarding a train to leave town, and bail was turned over to Constable Banersachs on complaint of Mr. Martin. The charge was theft. She was first placed in the Borough lockup over night, and was then committed to the county jail at Somerville in default of bail.

Her father and mother, poor but respectable people, appeared heartbroken over their daughter's disgrace, and out of pity for them Justice Austin, who had committed the girl, released her on their word to produce her if wanted by the Grand Jury, to whom the case was submitted. The Grand Jury indicted Mary for grand larceny, but when Constable Banersachs, the court officer, went for the girl, she had left town, and has since been a fugitive.

She made a surreptitious visit to her parents about ten days ago, in the night time. The Constable with a capias was required to arrest her wherever found in the State, under penalty of being himself punished. He had kept posted as to her whereabouts, tracing her to Westfield, Elizabeth and Newark, and on the night of her visit he attempted again to arrest her. Some one had warned her, however, and she escaped.

Last night the hunted girl again visited her parents and was caught by Chief Carey, was placed in the station house over night, and was turned over to Constable Banersachs this morning, who forthwith took her to the jail at Somerville, where she is now imprisoned.

It is said that Mary is better off in prison than out, because of evil associates who have ruined her. Had she not broken faith with the Justice on the honor of her parents, it is claimed that Mr. Martin would have interceded for her, and that under such circumstances, the Court would have been lenient. It will be more difficult now to influence the Court, though all would likely be willing to aid the girl if she herself would show any inclination toward reformation.

A Word With Prohibitionists.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In the present stage of our political contest, it is just and proper for the American people to pause and reflect upon the attitude of the parties as they present their claims for the support of the intelligent voter. There are many Prohibitionists who are high-minded and honorable men, and who would follow no leader in any party's ranks who was inconsistent or unfair. But in that party, and high in its counsel is a man who seems not to have a very strict regard for truth, and who travels the country over, under a cloud which will not be dispelled. But blackens as time goes on. That man is Gen. John A. Brooks, who has been seen canvassing for his party with any hope of success and settled down as a Prohibitionist for "revenue only."

Early in July this high apostle of the Prohibitionists delivered an address before a club on Staten Island, N. Y., and during the occasion, as is his custom, to assail the Republican party, and especially the platform, and said that "It was an infamous proposition in proposing to take the tax from whiskey, because it is wrong to take a tax from an iniquity." Now, it is a matter of fact and law in our platform which proposed to take the tax from tobacco and spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes. Mr. St. John was a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention; he was its temporary Chairman; he knew the proceedings of that Convention by heart; he knew the platform better than any man in the Convention, and, for all I know, drew it as adopted, and he knew that in it among other things was this preamble and resolution:

The Prohibition party in National Convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as a Source of all Power in Government, do hereby declare as follows:

4. "For the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, whereby the National Government derives a large support from our greatest National vice."

Yet he condemns in the Republican party what he claims for in the Prohibition. The source of such a man, advocating so great a cause, as the Prohibitionists claims theirs to be, is one that ought to bring upon his head the severest condemnation by the most emphatic member of the party. There are men in the third party who believe in fair play, men who would not stand by such a Judas, who follow in his lead, as many a Democrat follows Grover Cleveland, simply because he is St. John and because he is Grover Cleveland. False pretense is just as despicable in politics as in the banking house and bank, and Mr. St. John should be judged accordingly.

PLAINFIELDER.
Plainfield, July 24th, 1888.

Died.

HAFFNER—In Dunellen, July 24th, William Ellsworth, infant son of Frank P. and Nettie B., Haffner, age 7 months and 17 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, Grove street, Dunellen, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

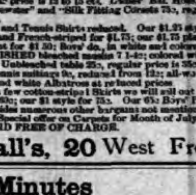
HAHN—Eberhard Hahn, age 8 years, son of Eberhard Hahn, formerly of this city but now of Rahway.

Service at 10 a. m. to-morrow in the German church, North Plainfield. Interment will be made in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street, Telephone Call 6,

SPECIAL "CUT" PRICES!
COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will continue for a few days only. Bargains in this new goods that can be relied on as the best quality and latest styles.
PRINTS 3½c. Fast colors, our 4th purchase for the season; 36 inches wide; over 100 styles; our 4½ grade for 3½c. Ladies' Linen Chemisettes at 25c, regular price 37½ and 39 cts. Our 50c Ladies' Jap Faun Suit for 47c. Ladies' Fine Percale Wrapper, handsomely braided and trimmed, 89c; Linen for 49c, regular price is from 75 to 98 cts. Ladies' Sail Hose, regular value 50c, our regular price 39c. The "Spectator" and "Silk Fitting Corsets 75c, regular price is $1. India Linen 15c, regular price 20c.
BICYCLE and Tennis Shirts reduced. Our $1.25 style for $1; our $1.75 style for $1.50; our 2 plaits and French striped for $1.75; our $1.75 plaited and striped for $1.50; our $2 white and fancy for $1.50. Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts, in white and colors; our 75c for 47c; regular price is $1.00.
SOFT-FINISHED bleached muslin 7 1-4c; colored window Shades 35c; regular price is 50 cts. Unbleached table 25c, regular price is 35c; do with red border 45c, regular price is 60c; Tennis underwear, reduced from 12½; all-wool Bags in stripes 43c; red and cream 50c colored and white Albatross at reduced prices.
WE have a few cotton-stripe Shirts we will sell out cheap. Our 31c style for 25c; our 37c style for 29c; our 44c style for 33c. Our 62c Boys' Percale Waist for 45c. Our 85c do for 75c. Besides numerous other bargains not mentioned here.
Our Special Sale on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices:
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 139. 42 W. FRONT STREET.



WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.
A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as up-stairs girl, or to do washing and ironing—either a week's work or to take home—at plain co sinng. Call for two or three days at 114 Duer street. 23-3

A YOUNG WOMAN, good seamstress, desires work in a family. Call at 69 East Front street. 7-12-6

A SIX ROOM house to let on East Third street. Inquire at 28 West Second street. 7-12-6

BREAKFAST, dinner and supper, twenty meals each at Campbell's sing restaurant, 35 East Front street. Special feature, good cooking. 25-5

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-24

FOR SALE—Extra good young fresh cow. D. Hand, Netherwood avenue. 7-5-6t

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, meat market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 11-14

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-50-*

PAPER hanging, twelve and a half cents per roll. Enquire at 28 Park place, E. Dunham, 95 South Second street.

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Maier, Locust avenue. 7-7-2-2d

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is contructed of hollow brick, contains nine rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*

WANTED—A first-class laundress. Must be well recommended. Apply at 95 West Eighth street. 7-25-tf.

EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY
to
"NERO;
or,
The Fall of Rome."
At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of
Saturday, July 28th,
by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving at St. George:

Dunellen	1.05	$1.00	Plainfield 7.15 $1.00
Bvona	1.00	1.00	Netherwood 7.19 1.00
Grant Ave.	7.20	1.00	Fanwood 7.24 1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date, Saturday, July 28th, 1888.

EXCURSION
of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street, Telephone Call 6,

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
CITY OF PLAINFIELD.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Gen. F. Sutton, Esq., City Collector of the City of Plainfield in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate in the said City of Plainfield for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, the officer named and duly appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday the 10th day of August, A. D. 1888, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Collector of the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the taxes, assessments and charges due upon each lot or parcel of land respectively, as the same shall appear on the assessment roll of said City of Plainfield, for the year aforesaid, and the several sums in which the same are charged in the said assessment roll, and all the costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue,	1 56
Bonham, James, W and L, Rose street,	1 56
Barrow, Mrs. John L., Hall H and L, w	1 56
Bell, Mrs. Mary, 2 lots on Somerset street,	18 60
Corbett, W., Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 by 90 feet,	60 97
Corbett, W., Wallace, H and L, 21 ft 6 in at	23 38
Crabb, Charles, H and L, Dunellen avenue near Jefferson avenue,	27 99
Craig, James, 2 H and L, Front st near Second,	32 29
Craig, James, 2 H and Farm, North and Second streets,	109 74
Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	35 80
Carey, Patrick, H and L, Dunellen ave	35 11
Carey, Patrick, H and L, e cor Second and Grove,	27 98
Conway, Est of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street,	10 21
Cole, William A., 2 acres Woodland ave bet of N. H. Randolph	37 30
Cole, William, 2 lots 105 ft each, s side 8th near Liberty street,	21 87
Cole, W. H., H and L, 64 ft 4 near cor South and Leland avenues,	27 99
Cole, Elias, H and L, 30 and 32 W 3d street,	27 99
Cole, Elias, H and L, 30 and 32 W 3d street (Home),	186 60
Corwin, Cebra, 3 lots, North avenue, Terrill road,	1 95
Cochran, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, (6 row Cottages)	7 44
Christiansen, John, H and L, Woodland avenue n-e Central street,	10 74
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 4 A, Rock road, Scotch Plains,	46 70
Dunellen Land Co., 2 small lots, W 3d st below Liberty,	1 95
Flynn, Mrs. Ellen, 2 small lots, W 3d st below Liberty,	3 90
Fritz, Adam, H and L, 17 W Front st,	10 21
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley and Front st,	9 36
Jackson, Philip, lot 25 ft front, W Front street bet Jas. Keefe and Mrs. Ryan,	2 81
Jackson, Philip, lot 25 1-2 acres, Kenilworth and Leland avenue,	9 36
Keefe, Jas., lot 25 ft front, W Front st adj Robt. Bonnell,	4 68
Manning, Jas. H., H and L, 100 W 4th st	10 21
Manning, Wm. Elton, 4 lots Pound property	7 44
Runyon, John C., H and L, Arlington ave	27 99
Runyon, John C., H and L, Arlington ave	27 99
Rudd, Chancellor, H and L, 9 Pearl st,	10 21
Rudd, Chancellor, H and L, 9 Pearl st,	10 21
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 31 E 6th street,	46 80
Stewart, William R., H and L, 37 E 6th st	37 30
Smith, Mrs. Sarah, 2 H and L, George street,	9 36
Will avenue,	5 85
Schuman, Frederick, 14 H and L, 74 and 76 Park avenue,	19 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 300 ft front, 6th st	7 44
Thomas, James H., 1 1-2 acres, Broadway	19 37
Thomas, James H., 1 1-2 acres, n cor Dunellen and Clinton avenue,	14 80
Wilson, 1 Simpson, 7 Lots, Rockwood avenue,	2 34
White, Alonzo, H and L, Elm place	19 60
Wilson, Mrs. Ann, 2 lots, Locust ave and Terrill road,	3 90
Thompson, Mrs. Ruth, 3 H and L, Liberty street and Orchard place,	18 69

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.
P. ADELBERT DUNELLEN,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE

National Capital News

Circulars to White Depositors in the Freedmen's Bank.

MUST TAKE WHAT THEY CAN GET.

They Had No Right to Deposit in the Bank, and Therefore Cannot Expect to be Reimbursed—They Will be Partly Dealt With, However—Internal Revenue

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Since the passage by the senate of the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust company for losses incurred by its failure the committee of the company, as ex-officio commissioners, has issued the following circular in reply to remonstrances received from white depositors against that proposition in the bill which limits the relief to depositors of African descent:

"That bill does not in any way alter, impair or affect the rights of any depositor in the Freedmen's Savings and Trust company to his full share in the assets of the said bank of that institution. The corporation is in liquidation, and that liquidation will proceed until whatever is ultimately realized from the sale of its property, after those who have proved their claims in accordance with existing laws.

"The effect of the bill passed by the senate will be, if it becomes a law, simply to make good to those for whose benefit exclusively the institution was originally designed the difference between their share of the assets of the corporation and the amount of their deposits.

"This is a pure gratuity from congress to those people, and the limitation to that favor results from the undoubtable fact that none but persons of African descent had any right to make use of the Freedman's Savings and Trust company in any manner, or to acquire by any means any interest whatever in its assets.

"Neither you nor any other white depositor have any claim upon the bounty of congress. You were bound to know the limitations of the charter of the corporation with which you dealt, and, therefore to know that its officers could not lawfully take your deposits.

"It is not now intended in any way to foist upon white depositors any law, any injury or even any opinion that may be given to this time been treated precisely like those depositors who could alone lawfully make use of its institution, and I know of no reason why they should not continue to be treated in the same way, so far as the assets of the corporation are concerned. Very respectfully,

"W. N. TUCKNOLM, Commissioner."

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Facts and Figures Gle ned from the Commissioner's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Hon. Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, in his report to the secretary of the treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, shows the following receipts:

On spirits, $60,305,166, an increase of $5,478,844 over the receipts of last year; on tobacco, $30,661,431, an increase of $504,364; on fermented liquors, $25,834,218, an increase of $1,356,287; shows a decrease of $953,139, an increase of $144,191; on banks and bankers (not national), $4,332, a decrease of $85; miscellaneous collections (not otherwise provided for), $1,446,915, a decrease of $46,173. The aggregate receipts were $124,756,474, an increase of $5,489,173 over last year.

During the year 888,176 gallons of spirits were distilled from apples, peaches and grapes, a decrease of 325,596 gallons; also 70,977,039 gal ons from materials other than apples, peaches and grapes, an increase of 4,508,951; also 24,680,293 barrels of fermented liquors, an increase of 1,578,021 barrels; there were manufactured 3,241,,950 cigars, an increase of 56,421,240; and 1,865,726,100 cigarettes, an increase of 218,230,900. Seven million four hundred and thirty-six thousand and one hundred and eighty pounds of snuff were manufactured, being an increase of 874,313 pounds. Of t bacco (chewing and smoking) there were manufactured 201,936,721 pounds, and increase of 1,909,040 pounds. The manufacture of oleomargarine aggregated 32,601,755 pounds, an increase of 10,871,133 pounds over last year.

A statement of the collections by states and territories during the year ended June 30 shows that California collected $2,190,; 423; Illinois, $20,190,960; Indiana, $4,190,130; Kentucky, $14,183,687; Maryland, $3,389,377; Massachusetts, $2,583,071; Michigan, $1,774, 319; Missouri, $7,101,981; Nebraska, $2,078, 330; New Jersey, $4,072,346; New York, $15, 417,202; North Carolina, $2,185,196; Ohio, $12,146,312; Pennsylvania, $8,317,330; Tennessee, $3,259,149; Virginia, $3,253,165, and Wisconsin, $2,985,444.

Too Late for Another Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Republican senators were in conference much of the afternoon yesterday on the tariff question. Several Republicans from the house were consulted, and it appears to be the prevailing sentiment that, owing to the crude condition of the information from which it is proposed to frame a tariff bill and the near approach of the day when it is customary for congress to adjourn and when a majority favor adjournment, that the presentation of a substitute for the Mills bill should be postponed to December, with a view to continuing the hearings which have been for several weeks in progress by the senate committee on finance and securing adjournment within about three weeks.

A Disappointed Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Messrs. F. A. Arnold and W. T. Turnbull, of Atlanta, arrived on a special car to escort Messrs. Carlisle, Mills and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to Atlanta to the Chautauqua. Speaker Carlisle, however, persisted in his declination of the invitation, and Mr. Breckinridge could not go on account of press of business; but Mr. Mills and Mr. Byanm left here at 11 o'clock last night, in company with members of the Georgia delegation and the committee of escort.

Title of Mr. Mills' Speech.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Congressional Record contains Mr. Mills' closing tariff speech under the following unique caption: "The tariff; free raw materials make low cost of product; low cost of product make an increase of markets; increase of markets increase demand for labor; increased demand for goods makes increased demand for employment and increased demand for employment makes increase of wages."

The Auburn Bank Failure.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a first dividend of 25 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Auburn, N. Y., which failed Jan. 22. The claims proved amount to $708,853.91.

Labouchere's Hot Shot.

He Pours a Volley Into the Ranks of the Tories.

NO FISHING INQUIRY WANTED.

Mr. Parnell and His Friends Must Not Be Led Into a Trap—A Heated Debate, Participated in by Messrs. Chamberlain, Harcourt, Healy, Webster and Parnell.

LONDON, July 25.—In the house of commons Mr. Labouchere resumed the debate on the Parnell commission bill. He had, he said, a very low opinion of The Times, but it was not as low as the opinion apparently entertained by Mr. Matthews, who seemed to think that The Times would plead privilege respecting certain letters on the ground that they had not been published in The Times, but had only been read by Sir R. E. Webster in court.

Parliament, Mr. Labouchere contended, was the proper tribunal to pass upon the matter in question. The commission proposed was mer-ly a fishing commission, intended to evade the real issue. Mr. Egan and Mr. O'Brien could not appear before the commission, yet that body was to investigate them.

The opposition demanded an inquiry, it was true, but the inquiry they demanded was concerning murder at Mitchelstown and regarding the treatment of Mr. Mandeville, (Parnellite and Liberal cries of "Hear, hear.")

Mr. Labouchere said that he had proposed moving the second reading of the bill this day week and was published in The Times, but had only been read by Sir R. E. Webster in court.

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THE RAIN.

He opened the windows of heaven today
And poured us a blessing down—
On the thirsty field, and the stony way,
And the hot and dusty town.

The light on the mountain is faint and sweet
And bright is the flowery plain;
In the silent woods where the lovers meet
The mosses are green again.

I lifted my plant in my feeble hands,
And held it out to the shower;
For the rain that waters the widespread lands
Will freshen a widow's flower.

And there came a thought of the friendless heart
Shut up in a lonely place;
Oh, carry it forth, ere its life depart,
And give it the streams of grace!

Oh, carry it forth to a purer air
From its dark abode of pain,
Till the dust of self and the stains of self
Are washed away by the rain.

—The Quiver.

DESTRUCTIVE TO HEALTH.

Various Industrial Pursuits Which Injure the Health of Working Women.

In considering the effects of industrial life upon the health of women, it would seem, at first glance, as though they would be more advantageous than those which result from a life of pleasure, or of professional labor, but I fear that facts will hardly bear out such a conclusion. In the first place we cannot exclude from the grand aggregation of such pursuits those employments which are of themselves dangerous of character and necessarily more or less destructive—such as bleachers and straw hat manufacturers, where powerful acids are used and fumes inhaled. Women are quite extensively employed in these industries, and suffer keenly from irritation of the bronchial mucous membranes later from lung disease, which are destined to become fatal. Large numbers of women (and children as well) are employed in tobacco manufactories and suffer much from the absorption of nicotine, a dangerous poison when continuously inhaled.

Women suffer keenly from the effects of mercury, lead and phosphorous materials used in the manufacture of many articles with which they have to do. In the match factories, where women and children are largely employed, the danger is said to be somewhat lessened recently through the substitution of red for white phosphorus. Women who work where lead is employed suffer more proportionately than men, in that their absorptive powers are greater, and their powers of resistance less, than those of men. Artificial flower workers are much affected by arsenical and other poisonous coloring materials, and come to be affected by a species of paralysis. If work is continued after the early symptoms become pronounced, there is little hope of recovery. Makers of feather decorations become very seriously affected, the eyes weaken, more or less general weakness prevails, and the lungs are soon seriously affected. About three years is the full extent that this class of workers can follow their calling, because of the inhalation of a peculiar dust which handling sets free, and from absorption of the poisonous materials used in curling the feathers.

Women engaged in porcelain and pottery manufactories are afflicted with asthma and a constantly recurring cough or influenza. They become pale, weak, flabby, and, when mothers, their offspring are sickly and scrofulous, and early fall victims to scorbutic affections; at times taking the form of consumption in the course of a few months. What of the saleswoman and the shop girl? We all realize, to the full, the effect upon health through standing behind the counter. It is needless to dilate upon it. And the shop girl! We scarcely need inquire. Long hours of unhealthful employment in unhealthful localities, uncomfortable and unventilated, all tell upon her physically and mentally. Exposures, unsuitable food, insufficient and unhealthful dressing and a general disregard for anything connected with the preservation of health are, we must remember, the usual conditions entering into the life of this class of workers.—Anna D. Frouch, M. D., in Woman.

A Floating Saw Mill.

One of the greatest novelties of a practical character which has appeared in Florida is thus described by a Florida exchange:

J. L. Maull & Son have their mammoth floating saw mill anchored off the banks of Burton & Harrison's hammock. This structure is a marvelous piece of mechanical ingenuity, and was built by J. W. Maull and Edward N. Maull. It is 80 by 40 feet, and stands about five feet out of the water, drawing only about seventeen inches. It is solidly built, and according to the judgment of Mr. Carl, an old time ship builder, is capable of enduring the severe strains of even the waves of the ocean. The operation of all the machinery does not seem to move the vessel any more than if it was on the land. It has so far proved more of a success than the projector anticipated. It is equipped with a forty horse power boiler and engine, with the latest improvements in saws and carriages. A planer, head box and shingle saw are all on deck and connected by shafting concealed under deck, so that the main deck is free from machines and available for the piling up of immense quantities of lumber. At one corner of the vessel is the cook house, where the hands board, while on the hurricane deck are the cabin of the proprietors and watchmen. They are now so situated as to have command of an unlimited supply of the largest and finest timber, and from points heretofore practically inaccessible. A saw mill capable of moving up and down stream seeking a supply of logs, and thus bringing the mill to the product instead of vice versa, may offer very valuable advantages, especially in the south.

Made Beautiful by Suffering.

The beauty of life is in growing. The happiness of life is in serving. How many women in the world are there who have only been made beautiful by suffering! How many hearts have only grown tender from having ached very hard. It is what we see of life and what we know and what we feel and what we endure and suffer that makes us beautiful. It is wanting things and having to do without them that makes us gentle over the needs of others. The beautiful women in this world are the all but divine Marys and Marthas who have known what it was to sit all night alone with grief; who have broken their hearts over little woes that others could not know nor understand; who have gone alone and in the dark, each into her own Gethsemane, and there spent long hours in voiceless travail.—Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

Styles in Ladies' Collars.

Collars are worn high and low, the standing collar with round corners, the straight collar turned back at the front of the jacket opening and continuing thence in the shape of revers, and the square sailor collar which leaves the neck exposed. Nothing can any of these is a turned back collar of lace or pleated gauze from two and a half to three inches deep, the lace is sewed to the fuller edge of the dress and turned back loosely, not backed, about the neck, which is cut down a trifle at the middle of the front and back.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.;

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Harvin Spring Wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Dr. Ward's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it its present standard I shall always keep it and advise customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 79 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Library Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away every year? This goods of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate use. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
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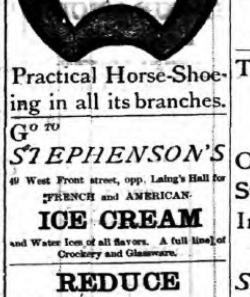

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W. H. Moore, M'gr.
EVAN JONES,
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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty street at 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.45 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Washington, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls

TH'. BASTILE RESTORED.

THE GLOOMY PRISON SET UP FOR VISITORS TO PARIS.

Why the Capture of the Bastile Is a Great Epoch—Several Bastiles—Tragedies in the Male Sne—The French Revolution. Foreign Interference—Bonaparte.

IN the Sixteenth century the Dutch achieved their wonderful revolution, which first made a Federal republic a success; in the seventeenth century the British had their revolution, and in the Eighteenth century the Americans—these three revolutions being simply the three successive stages in a serial development of constitutional liberty. The Latin races followed at a great distance, though the American revolution communicated the impulse; and between 1787 and 1807 occurred in a surprisingly regular succession the French, Spanish, Portuguese, Spanish American and Italian revolutions. The same year, 1787, witnessed the construction of the United States constitution and the assembly of the notables for reform in France; in the same year, 1789, the first American president was inaugurated, and the French people stormed and captured the Bastile, moved to celebration by all our French born citizens on the 14th of July. The revolution thus happily begun was soon extended to Spain, and this gave occasion for revolt in the Spanish America, so one by one the provinces on this continent became republics. Thus the fall of the Bastile is justly regarded as the central event of all modern revolutions—a sort of international Independence day.

In the enthusiasm of preparation for the centennial exposition of next year, the French have reconstructed the Bastile and a portion of the Rue St. Antoine adjoining, and it is apparent that the structure was not

THE BASTILE AS RESTORED.

so imposing, in fact, as it appears in historic imagination, for it was but sixty feet high, sixty feet wide, and varying in length from 100 feet on the north to the junction of towers. The building was begun in 1369, under orders of Charles V., and by an odd coincidence the man who designed it and laid the foundations, Hugues Aubriot, was the first prisoner. His alleged crime was love for a beautiful Jewess, and yielding to her so far as to reject some tenets of the established religion. The word "Bastile" or "bastille" was applied to many prisons in France, and there were two Bastiles in Paris; but the noted one was the Bastile of the St. Antoine quarter.

Its enclosure was circular. There were eight round towers, connected by walls of massive masonry, making the quadrangle; the walls were nowhere less than twelve feet thick, and around them was a deep ditch twenty-five feet wide, flooded from the Seine, and in turn protected by a lower wall. In this gloomy fortress were fifty solitary cells for state prisoners, besides the great "berding rooms" for common criminals, the quarters for officials and guards, and many dark cells and dungeons. These last were nineteen feet below the surface level of the prison, and consequently below the bottom of the ditch, and such dungeon was lighted by three narrow gratings two inches wide. And to these secluded cells year after year *the monarchs and favorite nobles of France* consigned their personal enemies—sometimes a real conspirator against the government and sometimes a man of rank who had actually committed a crime, but as often a husband whose wife was taken by some lord of the court, a creditor, a rival or other unfortunate. There was neither habeas corpus nor judicial inquiry; the process was by "lettre de cachet" from the minister of justice or the king, and once imprisoned the fate of the unfortunate hung upon the caprices of despotism.

The imagination can faintly conceive of the awful stagnation of the Bastile. How many men of talent there sank into idiocy! How many lovers of freedom wasted and rotted! How many merely unfortunate died in obscurity! There high born and cultured gentlemen literally rotted in damp and dark-

PONTE ST. ANTOINE.

ness, and men of education and social natures passed years without exchanging one word with a human being. There the noble Sieur de Biron wasted to death, and there for twenty years was hidden that mysterious victim known as the "Man in the Iron Mask." When the people of Paris at last forced their way into the fortress they found seven prisoners, when the governor said, had been "overlooked." One was Count de Solage, who had been imprisoned since his 11th year; another, Tavernier, thirty years a prisoner, but unable to tell why, as all his past life appeared to him like a sleep, and *the fresh air* and sunshine bewildered him. The walls bore record of a thousand such horrors, and with rather questionable taste the French have arranged to reproduce facsimiles of them during the exposition.

In the year 1785 the French common people had reached almost the lowest stage of misery man can endure. Long and exhausting wars and the luxury and tyranny of 200,000 nobles and their attendant priests, mistresses, soldiers and servants, had almost exhausted endurance, when a series of bad harvests completed the ruin. Soup of stinging nettles and the coarsest bread was counted a full meal, and the toiler in the fields was sometimes found dead by the roadside, in his mouth the grass which he had gnawed in the rage of hunger. The public finances were in such a bad condition that in 1787 King Louis XVI convened an assembly of notables to consider them. Then the states general was called—a sort of old parliament, which had not met for 175 years. In June, 1789, the representatives of the common people in this assembly organized separately, and refused to move in any matter till general reform was secured. This was the beginning of the French revolution.

On the 12th of July the king refused to aid the reform movement. On the 13th the people rose and a national guard was formed, under command of our own Lafayette. On the 14th they stormed and captured the Bastile. Revolution and reform then proceeded regularly for two years, till the exiled noblemen induced Austria, Spain and some minor powers to make war on the revolutionists. Then the French people rose as one man and the long war with the rest of Europe began. Aug. 1, 1792, the monarchy was abolished; Aug. 9 and 10 the people stormed the palace and massacred the Swiss guard. Still the king's supporters continued to intrigue with foreigners, and the Austrian and Prussian troops continued their advance; so, the first week in September, the maddened people rose and massacred some 1,400 priests and nobles and their retainers. Jan. 20, 1793, the king was condemned to death; on the 21st he was guillotined, and the reign of "Reign of Terror" began. In 1795 comparative order was restored, and soon after Napoleon Bonaparte obtained control. Nearly all candid men now agree that the interference of Austria and Prussia was a great blunder, if not a crime; and the later adhesion of England was equally bad. Those nations did in fact turn the orderly revolution into a fierce and unreasoning current of fury. In these days of comparative justice and peace American visitors will find much to interest them in the restored Bastile.

MANSFIELD AHEAD NOW.

But Bandmann May Have New Surprises in Store for Him.

Theatrical people are a good deal amused over the recent coup of Mr. Richard Mansfield, who suddenly departed from New York with his theatrical company for Europe, in order to head off Herr Bandmann, who intended to produce "Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" there ahead of him. Mr. Mansfield was born in London thirty-one years ago, and his great artistic gifts came to him by the laws of heredity, for his mother, Mme. Erminia Rudersdorff, was one of the rarest lyric artists of her time. Sixteen years ago Mme. Rudersdorff and her two sons came to America, the mother then being under engagement to Mr. P. S. Gilmore to sing at the Boston Peace jubilee. He was in his 20th year when Mme. Rudersdorff decided that he should enter upon a commercial career, and secured him a position in the great dry goods house of Jordan & Marsh, in Boston.

He did not continue long at this, however, and when he was 21 went to London to study art. He acquired a reputation for mimicry rather than art, which brought him to the attention of the German, Reeds, and he was regularly engaged at a good salary to appear with Corney Grain. On the first night, worn out by exertion and frenzied with the excitement of his new position, which meant either a career or abject failure, he fainted and failed. But he was given another trial, made a success, and not long was more valuable—his name before the press and public in a way that attracted the attention of the London managers.

BANDMANN. MANSFIELD.

Then followed a time of upward work. He played Brigard in "Fron-Fron," the Admiral and other leading parts in Gilbert and Sullivan operas. Under D'Oyly Carte's management he appeared to New York six years ago. At the end of his first season on the American stage Richard Mansfield found himself a star.

Mr. Mansfield's recent achievement in his presentation of his marvelous psychological studies of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is universally conceived to be among the few really remarkable stage creations contemporaneous history has afforded.

Daniel E. Bandmann, who was a star when Mansfield was in his swaddling clothes, became a rival to Mr. Mansfield in this country when a request for tickets for *himself and friends to Mansfield's performance*, Mansfield replied that he didn't give tickets to dime museum people—Bandmann has of late played at "popular prices"—whereupon Herr Bandmann determined to play the part himself.

Bandmann was born at Cassel, Germany, and made his debut at the age of 18 at the Court theatre of New Strelitz. After making reputation in the Shakespearean drama in Germany he came to America, and for the first time played in English, as Shylock, at Niblo's Garden, New York, Jan. 15, 1863. For about five years he starred. He pleased Edwin Forrest, and was selected by him to play Hamlet in the tercentenary birthday celebration at Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1869, he appeared at the Lyceum theatre, London, and created a strong impression in "Narcisse."

In 1877 he played Hamlet and Othello in Berlin. In 1884 Bandmann began an engagement at the Thalia theatre, New York. Some seasons ago he adopted the circuit of cheap theatres.

Bandmann, having made arrangements to play the celebrated double character in England, secured a London theatre in order to open ahead of Mansfield, who was to have appeared at *Irving's Lyceum theatre on Sept.* 3. Mansfield's going sooner is to outwit the outwitter.

"George treated me very coldly last night, mother," said Ethel, waving her fan as a vagrant fly.

"Why, Ethel, I'm sorry to hear that. In what way was his treatment cold?"

"Ice cream."—Harper's Bazar.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

The prevailing idiocy is visible to the naked eye this season, and you will see young girls going about with hats large enough for parasols, with whole flower gardens upon them. Some are tasty and becoming in spite of their size, but it is quite a relief to one's feelings generally when the little scraps of the street cry out:

"Say, hat, where are you going with that gall?"

For many seasons the style of wearing floating ribbons on hats has been out of fashion, but now there are not only long ends floating away down the back, nearly to the bottom of the dress, but the young women wear "earache strings," too, and *tie them in front in a decorous bow.* A few days ago a young lady, dressed in faultless style, in the regulation terra cotta over a green skirt, walked along in queenly dignity, quite unaware that a little rascal of a newsboy had hold of the long ends of ribbon and was pretending that they were reins and he driving her. I was very sorry to say that nobody told her of it.

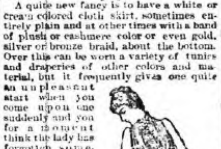
It does not do for one woman to tell another of any little thing like that, for no one ever gets thanked. She is like slipping down on the sidewalk. You always feel vexed enough to murder the first person who comes forward to help you up, asking at the same time if you hurt yourself.

MANSFIELD AHEAD NOW.

The half defined liking for green in the early spring has deepened into a fiery, passionate love, and every woman who can get a green gown does so, though the choice in shade is very large, ranging from sage green up through mignonette, moss, olive and even bright emerald, with all the other possible darker shades. With these greens, which all have a certain softness that I never saw before, are combinations of every kind, but the favorite above all is terra cotta. A few years ago such a combination of color would have caused fashion to have a fit, but now it is "lovely," "exquisite," "truly artistic," and many other adjectives of admiration. *This combination is really handsome* when the proper shades are brought together. When they are not, it is like Wagner's music—rather hard on the nerves.

* *

A quite new fancy is to have a white or cream colored cloth skirt, sometimes entirely plain and at other times with a band of plush or crimson color or even gold, silver or bronze braid, about the bottom. Over this can be worn a variety of tunics and draperies of other colors and material, but it frequently gives one quite an unpleasant start when you come upon one suddenly and you for a moment think the lady has forgotten something.



STUDYING NOVEL DRAPERY.

Effects in dress depend very largely upon the grace of the draping, and the lady who is not sure of her drapery is very unhappy, and I *know of one* who lies awake nights studying out new effects and harmonies. Well, why shouldn't she? She loves dress and she loves herself, and she studies to make herself lovely, and so she becomes a pleasure for all who like to see pretty things.

Lace dresses are to be seen at every moment of the day and of every kind, from the chantilly of Mrs. Millions, costing a thousand dollars, to the imitation Spanish of Bridget Moriarty, costing twenty-five cents a yard, and they all are pretty. There are plain laces, white ones and black as well as ecru, and they make very substantial dresses, and comfortable as well as ladylike, no matter what their price. They are made up neatly over old silk or satin dresses that are too shabby to wear otherwise.

There are also some very pretty new buntings, very cool and nice, as well as becoming and cheap, but it is an odd coincidence that the very select of the fashionable ladies agree to make martyrs of themselves by wearing woolen dresses during the summer. You will see green, red, brown, gray and particularly grey in all shades, all of thick Henrietta cloth, *or tailor cloth, with heavy braiding around* the bottom or on the panels. And these are worn in the street, and yet the wearers somehow manage to look cool.

Wraps are worn by all ladies who have not good figures. Such as have, either wear the tailor gowns or jerseys, which are, if anything, more popular than ever. The wraps have tabs down the front, often being made of a different material and even color from the rest of the garment.

Widows, poor dears, have long loose wraps made of Henrietta cloth unlined, which make them quite cool. Their veils are not so heavy nor long as for merly, but it is quite as fash- nable to

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"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (300 dozen) Muslin, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for *the next few days at*

25 cents

per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

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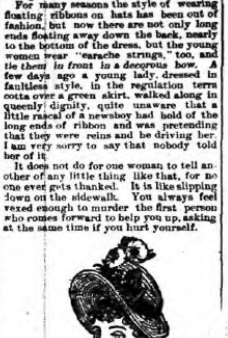

HEADWEAR OF THE SEASON.

in color. By the way, these tassels are largely used now on all costumes in appropriate color and materials, white linen being used for the wash dresses. Miss Cayvan's hat was of green straw, with pale green and gray tips as trimming, and lined *with plush.*

Mrs. W. J. Florence is really the best dressed woman on the stage, and she designs her own dresses and has them made under her own supervision, allowing no dictation from any dressmaker.

Isn't it rather odd that, in spite of all the turning up of aristocratic noses at actresses in general, there is not an actress on the stage who would wear a dress cut as low in the neck and on the back as the cream of society. Besides, if the poor ballet girls and figurantes, against whom there are so many ill natured comments, do wear tights, it is because they have to do so to earn their bread, and perhaps support others, while the grande dames who sit in judgment upon them in their excessively exposed necks and so forth, dress in that way from pure inclination. A shop girl, or even a wicked ballet girl, would be promptly arrested for indecent exposure if she dared to present her-

THE WIDOW'S WEEDS.

HANDSOME STREET TOILET.

self anywhere in public except on the stage in such dresses. One young lady in her bridal robes last spring seemed to be in danger of falling out of her dress altogether as she knelt at the altar. But that is all just as fashion decrees, and so perhaps it is right.

OLIVE HARPER.

The Preacher Was Amused.

He was an old man, attired in sober black, and had come on to attend the church convention. His blue badge waved gently in the wind as he had been down to *the academy to hear the speeches* and take part in the debate. On his way up he stopped in a popular cafe with the intention of purchasing a good cigar. After considerable delay a cigar was selected through the joint efforts of the reverend visitor and the attendant at the cigar stand. He lighted it and asked its price. It was a quarter. Was there ever such a price paid for a cigar before? He thought not, and began to express himself vigorously against the extortion.

In the meantime, a prominent lawyer who was standing near and had been talking in the Punch Bowl, approached the cigar stand and in a quiet voice remarked to the attendant: "Robert, give me a cigar—one of the usual kind," at the same time drawing from his pocket a $5 bill. The clerk, who knew the joke, passed out the cigar, took the $5 bill, which he placed in the cash drawer, and turned away.

The country clergyman was dumfounded. He left the place without a word, and the odds are about ninety to one that some quiet village will be electrified in the near future by a powerful sermon on the extravagances of city life. After his departure the lawyer returned and got his change—$4.85.—Philadelphia Times.

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Somerset street.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Satinoids 10c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c, were 15c; Fine Sattenes 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 20c, were 30c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 38c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were $3.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

FURNITURE.

POWLISON & JONES.

34

West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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Furniture Store.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Chailies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Holly Grove Butter

and Buttermilk

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G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS.

50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

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32 Nassau street, N. Y.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

ten of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Also a full and usually kept in stock furnished at short notice

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

RICHARD DAY,

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

FOR RENT Opp. Depot, Park and Carriages used all trains. Family Riding a specialty

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

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Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hens. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, "OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
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CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....EAST 2D STREET, WESTFIELD
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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The State Firemen's Association will hold its next meeting at Paterson, Sept. 29th.

—"Quick sales and small profits," say the makers, is the motto of the grocer who sells tulip soap.

—Delegates from all the Democratic clubs in the State have been called to meet in convention at Trenton on Aug. 22 and 23.

—The surveyors of the Raritan River Railroad reached New Brunswick last week and now have their headquarters in Bound Brook.

—To the banner-raising in North Plainfield to-night a general invitation is extended to voters of all parties. Major Pangborn, of Jersey City, will speak.

—The Tippecanoe Club, under the energetic lead of Judge Ulrich, the President, is to have an excursion down the bay to welcome Brudder Blaine. Good for "Gep."

—The New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen will hold a business and race meet at Roseville, N. J., Friday and Saturday, September 14th and 15th.

—There will be no encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in New Jersey this year. The Council of Administration, at its session at Newark, Friday, postponed the matter indefinitely.

—Justice Crosley granted judgment yesterday in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Miller vs. Shepard for $82 and costs. Mr. W. A. Coddington, of the law-office of Suydam & Stillman, represented the plaintiff.

—It is reported that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has sold 26,000 shares of Central Railroad stock to President Corbin of the Reading, thus giving that party an ownership of over 100,000 shares of Central stock.

—Much enthusiasm will be manifested at to-night's Republican banner-raising and mass meeting on Dr. Ayers's vacant lot on Manning avenue, near Somerset street, North Plainfield. Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, will be the orator.

—The Aurora Singing Society of New New Brunswick will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of its organization next Monday by a picnic. Athletic games and other pastimes will be features of the day. The Gesang and Turning Society of this city will attend in a body. Twenty-six societies have been invited.

THAT BIBLE PROBLEM.

An Ill Newsboy Sends an Early Answer.

William Stahl, a former newsboy, confined to the house with illness, figures out the answer to the recently published Bible question as follows:

"Jacob had 12 sons. If you multiply how many times the Israelites encompassed Jericho, which was 7, you have 84; and add how many measures of barley Boaz gave Ruth you have 90, because he gave her 6 measures. Divide by the number of Haman's sons—Haman had 10 sons, so 10 divided by 10 equals 9. And 7 clean beasts went into the ark. 7 from 9 leaves 2. And 50 men went to seek Elijah after he was taken to heaven. 50 multiplied by 2 equals 100. And if 390 subtract from this Joseph's age at the time he stood before Pharaoh, which was 30 year you have 70. And David had 5 stones in his bag when he went to kill Goliath. 70 plus 5—75. Bethany was distant from Jerusalem 15 furlongs. Subtract 15 from 75, and you have 60. Divided by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was shipwrecked, which was 4, you have 15; and subtract the number of persons saved in the ark, which was 8—8 from 15 equals 7, which is the answer." So the number of boys in the Sunday school class must have been seven.

New Jersey Firemen.

The next meeting of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association will be held in Paterson Wednesday, September 26th. The convention will meet at 10 a. m., and the business will be transacted in one day.

A pleasing feature will be a banquet tendered the delegates by the Paterson Fire Department, under the auspices of a joint committee, consisting of two members of each company contributing towards the expenses, so that the Benevolent Association will have nothing to do with the matter.

The sessions of the convention will be of great interest to firemen, as under the operation of the laws passed through the efforts of the State Association the receipts from the insurance tax have increased from a mere bagatelle to a handsome sum.

THEIR PAPA SENT TO PRISON.

An Affecting Scene at the Court's Summer Suspension.

An affecting scene was witnessed in the Union County Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning, and moved the emotions of all present. In one of the lobby seats sat an aged woman, and by her side a younger woman with two prattling children. The women were tearful, but the children in their innocence had no thought of their surroundings. Presently Warden Dodd and other officials entered with a number of prisoners. The little children attracted by the procession looked toward the door, and were in high glee when they caught sight of their father, one of the prisoners. "Oh, there's papa!" they joyously exclaimed, and at their voices rang out in the room it stirred the sympathies of the spectators, and caused the tears to come to the eyes of the father. All through the court proceedings the children sat waving their little hands at their father and the incident touched all.

The prisoner was James Anderson, who was charged with larceny from the person, in taking a watch from a drunken man. The pathetic incident, though doubtless reaching the sympathies of the members of the court, could not interfere with the demands of justice. Judge McCormick said that the court had investigated the case and was fully satisfied that Anderson followed the man for the purpose of committing the crime. Other charges had been made against the prisoner, but had never been proved. There was no reason whatever why leniency should be shown, the crime meriting severe punishment. The sentence was a term in State Prison of one year.

The next prisoner arraigned was George Coyle, who was charged with an assault on his wife. The poor woman was present, with a babe in her arms. She came to plead for the release of the man who had ill-treated her, not an uncommon incident witnessed in the courts.

Lawyer Connolly presented her case to the court. He said that Mrs Coyle and three children were dependent on the prisoner for support. They have no relatives in America and have been here but a few months. If Coyle went to prison the family must throw themselves on public charity for support. It was the first time Coyle had struck his wife. He had never before been arrested, and promised to never again appear in court.

Judge McCormick said that he had no consideration for wife beaters, and under ordinary circumstances the prisoner should go to State prison. In view of the fact that the children needed to be supported, and that the wife had pleaded for clemency, the sentence was reduced to an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days.

James H. Fritzgertz, an old man charged with assault and battery, in which he used a revolver, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to State Prison for one year.

William Dimar, a boy charged with petty larceny, pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended the complainant in the case asking of the court that this course be taken.

It having been announced that the sessions would suspend until September, there was a large attendance of lawyers, and considerable business in the orphans' court transacted.

A NEGRO BURGLAR IN TOWN.

Chased by Citizens, He Swims the Brook.—Captured at Last.

A colored man—a stranger in town—broke into the residence of James Smith, on Elm street, at about one o'clock this morning, and rummaged though the rooms, evidently in search of money. Entering an apartment where a son of Mr. Smith was dressing, he retreated hastily and ran into the street, closely followed by young Mr. Smith, who cried "Stop thief!" with much earnestness that the attention of several citizens was attracted. George Leland and Randolph Stelle, with others, caught the negro, who was taken by them into a wagon. On West Front street near Washington he threw both men out, the wagon ran over a post, and while they were getting themselves together he escaped and ran towards the Borough, rushing headlong into the waters of Green Brook and floundering noisily about.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, who had been announced, at this point appeared, arrested the burglar and took him to the police station, where the man refused to talk. He would not even tell his name, so the Chief calls him his black bass.

That's All Right.

The Republicans believe in allowing the States to go ahead in their own way in overcoming the saloon, and not in doing anything that will nullify the efforts of the people in this direction.—The Plainfield News.

Has Bro. Morrison ceased to love and adore Saint Blaine, the Republican idol? That shining Republican light said, in his Paris letter: "To cheapen the price of whiskey is to increase its consumption enormously. There would be no sense in urging the reform wrought by high license in many States if the National Government neutralize the good effect by making whiskey within reach of every one at twenty cents a gallon."—Somerville Messenger.

That's all right. The States will put licenses enough on the stuff to prevent the evil our honorable friend complains of. In Plainfield, for instance, we can add the difference to the license fee, and make it do more good to the city than by the present plan—that is while the people declare in favor of licensing at all.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, of the Park avenue Baptist church, will leave for the mountains next Monday.

William Dyos, of Cold Spring, N. Y., is visiting Justice of the Peace V. W. Nash. Mr. Dyos is an old resident of this section.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh did not start from Europe on the day first reported. He will sail next Saturday, a letter to his family states.

Another journalist, Thomas Hale, has taken up his residence in this city. Mr. Hale has been editor of the Windsor, Vt., Advance and the Keene, N. H. Sentinel.

WESTFIELD'S INQUEST.

COMPLETING THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE SKELETON.

The Dead Man's Sister Gives Her Testimony.—The Habits of Edward Miller, the Divinity-Student.

The inquest was continued yesterday afternoon over the skeleton—supposed to be that of Edward L. Miller—found July 9th in the woods at Westfield with the skull smashed in to fragments. Coroner David Miller presided, and Assistant Prosecutor C. A. Swift did the questioning.

The work of the day was devoted wholly to the identification of the remains, William Dallas, one of the finders of the body, repeated his former testimony that a wad of paper, made into pulp by water, had been found in the left trousers pocket of the dead man, and that Mr. Marsh had taken charge of it. There was some disarrangement of the exterior parts of the dead man's clothing, but none of the interior.

William S. Welsh, one of the jurymen, testified to finding a hat supposed to be the dead man's, thirty-nine or forty feet from the body, in a line with Trask's barn, and to the subsequent identification by Nellie Connors, one of Mrs. Lawrence's servants, as the hat of Edward L. Miller, one of Mrs. Lawrence's former hired men.

Nellie Connors, a good-looking girl, sharp, keen, observant, with snappy black eyes, and who had got herself up in solemn black and an ebony-hued Gainesborough hat, testified that there were two hired men at Mrs. Lawrence's, Edward L. Miller and Patrick Cronan. The hat found by Juryman Welsh she positively identified before seeing it, by her description and the mention of pencil marks in it. [The pencil marks were, on close inspection by the reporters, found to be "Rze —5741," with "101" in a second line.] When the hat was shown to her she recognized it. She next described the shirts Miller habitually wore, sometimes white, other times white with a pink stripe, and it was one of the latter kind he had on when she saw him go away from Mrs. Lawrence's June 23d, after he was paid off, and that she saw on him that evening, when she saw him for the last time, between 7 1-2 and 8 p. m., at the corner in front of Pearson's store. On looking at the shirt found on the bones discovered in the woods, she promptly and positively identified it as Miller's. She knew from Mrs. Lawrence that Miller had received $28 and had gone away to Trask's barn, where Frederick Baldwin made his home, and that he had taken his large valise with him. Miller, she thought, had a false tooth, and saw in the valise on one occasion that he had a tooth out—on the right side of his mouth, she believed. Finally, as they were presented to her, she positively identified as Miller's the dead man's coat, waistcoat, and trousers. The latter she said first were brown, and, though cottage, persisted that they were blue, she continued to say brown until upon close examination it was found that they actually were of such a dingy shade of blue that she was justified in calling brown. She also identified the dead man's shoes as Miller's. Miller, she said, had a small mustache, and he was weak, sickly, and undersized.

"As large as I?" demanded the Assistant Prosecutor, straightening himself out and looking very charming.

"No, not so big," she said. Then he ordered the Coroner's Secretary, who was not about when size was given out, to stand up and see how he compared with her memory of Miller. The Secretary stretched out his five feet of altitude and said with solemnity: "Was he as tall as I?" Nellie, with the crowd's guffawed, responded that she thought he was "rather more." She had frequently seen Miller talking to Baldwin at Mrs. Lawrence's barn. Baldwin used to come over there to talk to him. Yes, she had once heard of their having been over in Trask's barn, but she did not know whether Miller was there. He was a very quiet, orderly man, and quarreled with nobody, except when he did with her about her giving him too many orders concerning the pigeons. Mr. Miller, she said, boarded with Mrs. Lawrence.

Mary Augusta Miller, the dead man's sister, very small, weak of voice, with little features and a general air of having a faint hold on existence, took the stand. She told about her brother coming to see her June 3d, where she lived with an "old aunt," between Old Bridge and South River. He was dressed in a black Prince Albert suit, and wore a white straw hat with a black band. [The theory is that he changed this suit at Vandeventer's, at Sayreville, for the one in which he was assassinated.] He went away to Peter Vandeventer's, and she saw him no more. He was an undersized, weak man and looked very much like her. He was 26 years old and she was three years younger. He had lost a tooth and had a false one in its place, on the left side, she thought. He was studying for the ministry at Pennington Seminary, six miles from Trenton. Miller was his right name and her's. When a letter signed by him as "Mellen" was shown her it dazed her. [Chief Keron has discovered that the dead man's real name was Edward Bolton Mellen, and as much he was received in the Elizabeth Orphan Asylum Oct. 5th, 1865; that he was taken out by Peter Vandeventer in 1868, when he took the name of E. L. Miller, and was 29 years old, at least, when he died.]

Mrs. Irville Lawrence told the story of her employment of E. L. Miller. She got him from an employment agency in Greenwich street, as a gardener, and didn't know much about him. He was reticent about himself, quiet, orderly, and didn't like jokes. ["No wonder he came to a bad end," sighed the prosecutor.] She remembered getting some egg plants from Mr. Woodruff and telling Miller to plant them, but could not remember any special conversation on the subject, whether she told him at what distance to plant them or not. She paid him $28 June 23d, and paid him $50 in all, and they parted pleasantly. Well, yes, she did remember that something had been told her about an application to a Justice's court by him. But he demanded his money in the morning and got it at noon. When he left she said to him, in having told her that he was going to stay in Westfield until Monday, two days. "Are you staying at Fred Baldwin's?" and he said, shamefacedly: "Well, yes." Then he went away and she saw him no more.

"Do you know," she was asked, "whether anybody else than Baldwin knew he was paid off?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose the whole neighborhood knew it."

"Why!"

"Oh! Well, such things generally are known—in Westfield."

She had observed the very strong resemblance between Miller and his sister. Recalled to the paying off of Miller, she remembered that she had paid off Patrick Cronan the same morning. That line of inquiry was no further pursued.

Patrick Cronan, undertaker and keeper of the morgue at Plainfield, told about his taking charge of Miller's body and cutting off the clothes. He found on him, when he took charge, three pennies, a return railroad ticket from New York to Westfield, and a very small pamphlet, upon the back of which was written in pencil: "Egg plant—3 for 2." [Supposed to be Mrs. Lawrence's instructions to him.] He also picked up a false tooth close by the dead man's head, along with some other scattered fragments of bone.

Friday the jury are to meet in a sort of informal way to go out and take a look at the place where the dead man, now confidently believed to have been Miller, was found, Thursday, August 2d, at 2 p. m., they will meet again for business.

SQUIRRELS' QUEER HIDING-PLACE.

Their Store-Room at the Top of a Church Steeple.

Workmen tearing down the old First Presbyterian church yesterday removed the spire. In the upper side of the hollow metal ball—which is two feet in diameter, and which was situated just below the weather-vane,—they noticed a round hole. Investigating revealed the fact that the ball was the snug hiding-place of squirrels, for it was half-filled with nuts. It was evident that the hole, seemingly the only entrance for the squirrels, was to be reached only by a climb up the briery, across the dome-shaped roof, up the tapering spire to the ball, and there by a perilous clinging journey over the curved outer surface of the metallic sphere. How the creatures were able to deposit nuts in that old place is more clear to the squirrels than to the puzzled workmen.

A Plainfielder Robbed of $400.

The Trenton True American says that Adolph Scheptsmelt, a machinist, who resides at Hopewell, was robbed near a quarry there one night last week, by a gang of six men. Mr. Scheptsmelt says that the robbers took from him some money, a watch, a pistol and turning fork. He was formerly an employe in the Pond Machine and Tool Works, Plainfield, and has returned to this city penniless, glad to have escaped with his skin.

Bound Brook Briefs.

Dr. Fisher's sister, Miss Kate, has been paying him a visit.

Editor Mason and wife are spending a week at Portland, Maine.

The Rev. W. W. Jordan and wife were at Spring Lake last week.

Mrs. D. W. Chandler and daughter are spending the Summer at Asbury Park.

Editor Mason has been appointed a delegate to the meeting of the State Republican League at Asbury Park.

Work has been stopped temporarily on the Reformed Church buildings. The trouble is said to be a matter of wages.

Judge Thompson has made the surveys, and driven the stakes, for locating the plant of the Bonkin foundry on the old Rehill place. Work on the buildings will be begun soon.

The new St. Paul's church is approaching completion, and it promises to be one of the handsomest in the churches of the State. Services are held in it every Sunday afternoon.

Henry S., age 23, son of Samuel Cole, died at his father's home July 16th. His death resulted from the effect of a kick by a horse some years ago. The funeral services were held Thursday, the Rev. E. M. Garton officiating.

Mrs. Susan Coulter, age about 83, was buried Monday afternoon. She died at the residence of her daughter in Orange last Friday. Deceased was the mother-in-law of Dr. Longstreet, and was a former resident of Martinsville.

STATE NOTES.

Miss Elizabeth E. Doherty, of Essex county, having successfully passed the Civil Service examination, has been appointed to a $900 per annum clerkship in the Patent Office. A. T. Tally, of New Jersey, has been promoted in the Treasury Department from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum.

A strange fatality is recorded of the Warner family in Burlington. Yesterday Edward C. Warner died. This makes the fifth death in the one family in the course of a year. Mrs. Hannah Warner and her sons, Hezekiah, Thomas and Edward, together with Amelia, the wife of Constable Alonzo Bodine, died within ten months. Another daughter is said to be ill. This, perhaps, is the most remarkable case of family mortality in the State. The immediate cause of these deaths has been hasty consumption.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean
1. Sunday	60	66	66	76	52	66
2. Monday	62	68	68	78	54	68
3. Tuesday	55	69	70	77	53	64
4. Wednesday	57	70	70	80	55	66
5. Thursday	67	75	77	79	74	73
6. Friday	68	67	74	79	66	71
7. Saturday	68	68	70	80	65	71
8. Sunday	64	68	72	80	62	69
9. Monday	66	68	70	80	63	70
10. Tuesday	63	69	70	77	62	67
11. Wednesday	62	68	70	77	61	67
12. Thursday	65	68	71	78	63	69
13. Friday	65	68	71	78	63	69
14. Saturday	66	68	70	78	64	69
15. Sunday	67	68	70	78	65	70
16. Monday	66	68	70	78	64	69
17. Tuesday	66	68	70	78	64	69
18. Wednesday	66	68	70	78	64	69
19. Thursday	66	68	70	78	64	69
20. Friday	67	68	70	78	65	70
21. Saturday	67	68	70	78	65	70
22. Sunday	67	68	70	78	65	70
23. Monday	67	68	70	78	65	70
24. Tuesday	68	68	70	78	66	70
25. Wednesday	68	68	70	78	66	70
26. Thursday	68	68	70	78	66	70

—Hunterdon and Somerset counties will hold a Teachers' Institute in Somerville sometime in November.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Tramp Desperadoes.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, July 26.—A gang of tramps that had their headquarters in the woods near here was attacked by the local police Monday, but most of them got away. Those who escaped were armed with revolvers and Monday night attacked the conductor of a local freight train on the Lake Shore road and compelled him to take them on board. They broke open a car and stole a keg of beer, and when near Geneva escaped. Tuesday they attacked a farmer, firing into his house, and committed other depredations. A company of militia was sent from here yesterday to suppress the tramps, and after a sharp battle nineteen of the gang were captured.

A Tariff Shot.

SARATOGA, N. Y. July 26. (Special).—In his speech before the American Paper Makers' Association here yesterday Senator Warner Miller said he was proud of the name "Wood Pulp" Miller, and regarded it as a title of nobility. He earned it in 1879 by successfully resisting the attempt to put news prints and wood pulp on the free list. He said the result of keeping the tariff on paper had been that home competition in less than ten years had reduced news prints from 9 cents a pound to 4 1-2 cents, and 5 cents for the better article.

Repudiates His Alleged Tutor.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Col. Ingersoll was shown a dispatch from Springfield, Ill., last night, reporting the professed conversion to Christianity of A. G. Wood, age 82, who said he was the Colonel's first instructor in the doctrines of unbelief. Col. Ingersoll assured a reporter that he doesn't know Wood and cannot remember ever to have met him. He was never an instructor of the Colonel on the subject referred to, nor on any other subject.

To Fight for Boulanger.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The World's Montreal special says that a club of young men who promise to enlist in the service of Gen. Boulanger has been formed there. For some months past a large number of young French Canadians have met twice a week in a large hall to drill, play cards and drink. They profess to be forming a corps to fight for Boulanger.

Died Insane From Worry.

JERSEY CITY, July 26. (Special).—Chas. Bliss, Assistant Superintendent of the Adams Express Company, died in the Hudson County Insane Asylum yesterday.

His insanity resulted from worriment over the loss of a $40,000 package about a year ago.

A $1,000 Fire at Fanwood.

A barn owned by Patrick English, a Central Railroad section-foreman—situated on the Fanwood road, about three miles south of Westfield—was with its contents destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss was $1,000, with no insurance. Westfield Bucket and Engine Co. No. 1 did what they could to save the property.

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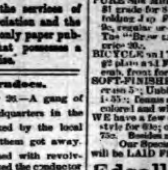
Ash Cans,
Hardware, House Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

SPECIAL "CUT" PRICES!
COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 21st, and will continue for a few days only. Bargains in nice new goods that can be relied on as the best quality and latest styles.
PURE SILK RIBBONS: our 50c grade for 35c; our 45c grade for 35c; our 35c grade for 25c; our 25c grade for 19c; our 19c grade for 15c. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, regular price 25c and 30c, our 3c leader 2 for 5c or 4c. Colored border handkerchiefs at 3c; Linen do., for 5c, regular 10c or 8 1/2 to 12 1/2c. Ladies' Bal. Hose, regular made for 15c; regular price 25c. Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, regular price 35c, regular price 50c, regular price 75c, regular price 1.00.
BIG TICK on 1 Tennis Shirts reduced. Our 81.25 style for $1; our $1.75 style for $1.39; our $2 plain and French-striped for $1.75; our $1.75 plaid and striped for $1.39; our $3 white cash front for $1.89; Boys' do., in white and colors; 1 for $1.15, regular price is $1.50.
SOFT-BOSOMED bleached muslin 7 1-4-inch wide for 5c; regular price is 10c; 8-inch at 6c; 8 1-2-inch at 7c; 9-inch at 8c; 10-inch at 9c; regular prices in 10c, 12c, 14c and 15c; Unbleached cable 25c, regular price is 35c; do with red border 40c, regular price 1.00; Linen suitings 9c, reduced from 12c; all-wool Bags Suitings 42c, reduced from 60c; colored and white Albatross at reduced prices.
WE have a few cotton-strips Shirts we will sell out cheap. Our 35c style for 25c; our 75c style for 49c; our $1 style for 75c. Our 65c Boys' Percale Waist for 35c. Our 85c do for 75c. Beside numerous other bargains not mentioned here.
Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.


20 Minutes
for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 136. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.
A VERY nice house, nine rooms, in first-class order, on Front street. Will let for $19 month, usual rent $30. Apply to Evan Jones, Park House, to-day. 7-26-2
A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as up-stairs girl, or to do washing and ironing—either at said one or to take home—at plain cooking. Call for two or three days at 111 Duer street. 25-3
A FINE new milch Alderney cow, extra milcher. Call between 6 and 8 p. m. F. E. Kinsman, Shorter's near Grant avenue. 7 24-s.o.d.-3*
BREAKFAST, dinner and supper, twenty 25 cent meals at Camp Bell's soup restaurant, 36 East Front street. Special feature, good cooking. 25-3
DOG LOST.—On Sunday, a mouse colored, fox terrier. Answers to the name of Santos. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Mrs. Broadway, East Ninth street, Plainfield.
FOR SALE.—Two young dog mastiffs. Enquire, 55 LaGrande avenue.
FURNISHED ROOMS to Board, 23 East 5th C street. Also table board. 6-7-24
FOR SALE.—Extra good young fresh cow. D. Hand, Netherwood. 7-25-3
FOR SALE in North Plainfield, meat market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care Evening News. 11-1-tf
100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Marr, Leland avenue. 7-7-2w-tf
THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*
WANTED.—A first-class laundress. Must be well recommended. Apply at 46 West Eighth street. 7-25-tf.
WANTED.—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. 5 LaGrande avenue, (Seventh street)
EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY
to
"NERO;
or,
The Fall of Rome."
At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of
Saturday, July 28th,
by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations and trains named for train leaving as follows:
Dunellen.....7.05 $1.00 Plainfield.....7.18, $1.00
Bound Brook.....7.30 1.00 Somerville.....7.45 1.00
Grant Ave.....7.50 1.00 Fanwood.....8.19 1.00
Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date, Saturday, July 28th, 1888.

EXCURSION
of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Cold Spring Grove,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
Thursday, Aug. 30,
Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.
Music by Germania Orchestra.
Dancing platform erected on the grove, by Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street.
George A. Smith and E. Mosher's North avenue, Hunterdon and Somerset.
TICKETS $1.25. Children 10c.

These are not
"CUT" PRICES
but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemises. We just opened four cases (300 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Aprons, Infants' Slips, Underwaists and Corset Covers. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at
25 cents
per Garment.
I. H. BOEHM,

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Bridge, repeating action. Sold only by Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do just what I say or rent! Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYRES, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to 31 West Second street, corner Madison avenue where he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Laing & Nelson
EXCURSION
to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE;
Wednesday, Aug. 1st.
Little Plainfield 8:25 a. m., Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. D. Ladley's hat store Park avenue, C. H. R. Ticket office, and on trains. 7-

[MORNING NEWS]

Traffic in Immigrants.

How This Country Is Overrun with Pauper Labor.

PREPAID TICKETS IN PERIL.

Agents of the Great Steamship Lines Testifying Before a Special Congressional Committee — Startling Revelations — Competing Italian Ticket Brokers.

NEW YORK, July 26.—An investigation of importance was opened by a congressional committee at the Westminster hotel, in Irving place. The committee's business is to report how far the contract labor law is broken and who breaks it: to investigate the padrone system of labor, and the correlative question of immigration and Chinese immigration.

The committee is made up as follows: Melbourne H. Ford, chairman, of Michigan; William C. Oates, of Alabama; Gen. F. B. Spinola, William W. Morrow, of California.

Chairman Ford's brief statement of the purpose of the purpose of the committee was the only preliminary. That done, Manager R. Ja Bose, of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, took the stand. The company, he said, ran twenty-nine vessels, employed 1,000 agents, and had brought over 200,000 emigrants to the United States from Jan. 1, 1888, to Dec. 31, 1887.

Theodore Wiley, of the Anchor line, was a rather interesting witness. He is a member of the firm of Henderson Brothers, who are interested in the traffic of forty vessels between Glasgow and this port. These vessels carry small many Italians. He explained how the Italian "bankers" and passenger brokers in America managed things and worked with the agents of the passage tickets to their agents on the Mediterranean. Often when they numbered 300 the agents chartered a transatlantic liner and sent the emigrants to this country themselves. His firm did not honor brokers' orders.

The next witness was John M. Kirk, of the Jones line. That line, he said, carried no Italians. From Jan. 1, 1883, to December last 118,000 immigrants were brought to New York by the Inman line. To his knowledge Italians were not among them. One vessel brought thirty "assisted emigrants" from Ireland.

The witness was pressed to tell if his company would sell 500 tickets in one batch, and after considerable fencing he reluctantly said: "We could not refuse."

The passenger agent of the Red Star line, Arthur Lederer, was then put on the griddle. His ships ply between this port and Antwerp and they have carried 125,000 immigrants to the United States since Jan. 1, 1883.

The courtly Louis De Bebian, of the French Transatlantique line, was sworn next. The immigrants who came on the vessels he represents were Swiss and Italians rarely patronized the line; it was too high priced.

"We issue no blank tickets," he said; "agents must pay us for them. We sell very few prepaid tickets and do not sell tickets in blocks."

The next witness was Alexander M. Underhill, agent for the Guion line.

Since January, 1883, the company has brought 140,000 immigrants to the United States. Underhill says he gives blank tickets only to limited quantities to agents.

"Would you give more?" asked the witness.

"We would give 1,000,000 tickets if we got the money for them," replied the witness. "Once we sent back several young women who had no husbands and who were likely to become public charges. They came right back by another line."

Manager F. J. W. Hurst, of the National line, followed. That line has brought 60,000 immigrants to this port since 1883. Very few were Italians. Assisted immigrants had been carried from Ireland by the company's steamships.

Recently two persons had bought twenty-five tickets each in a batch. Congressman Boeshter instructed Mr. Hurst to furnish their names.

Theodor O. L. Schroeder, of the North German Lloyd line, which has brought 250,000 immigrants to the United States since 1883, testified also. He unwillingly admitted that most of the 2,000 that came here recently on the company's ships went to the Pennsylvania coal regions, and most of them came on prepaid tickets. The laws of Germany against persuading people to emigrate were very strict. He said:

"We bring very few Italians. The ratio of persons traveling on our boats on prepaid tickets is between 30 and 40 per cent. Since Jan. 1 6,000 persons have come on prepaid tickets."

J. Ter Kuile, of the Fabre line, which plies between New York and Italian ports, now faced the music. His testimony was interesting, and was the most sensational feature. He admitted that the financial Napoleons of Multberry Bend actually controlled passenger rates on the line. The number of Italians carried by the line since 1883 were as follows:

In 1883, 4,500; 1884, 2,000; 1885, 3,600; 1886, 9,200; 1887, 9,000. He could not tell how many came since Jan. 1, this year. He continued:

"We sell ten tickets at a time. A man like Barezzi sells about 100. Your subpœna agents give their commission to their patrons."

"Well, do they transact business for reasonable profit?" asked Mr. Bryce.

"I mean it when I said they gave away their commission. They have done so for years. Why? Because competition is so fierce in Mulberry street, replied Mr. Ter Kuile.

The latter admitted that one-third of the company's passengers came on prepaid tickets. He said:

"Nearly all the Italians who come try to get out to the country to work on the railroads, farms and mines; others go to cities. Once we sold 100 prepaid tickets to Mr. Farro. I have restricted the sale of prepaid tickets to ten per week to each agent. Why? To prevent the agents from forging the names of the passengers I would sell him 1,000 tickets. Competition between the Mulberry street agents has been so fierce that they are glad to make 5 cents on five cents on a ticket. So far as I know the company offers no inducements to Italians to emigrate."

Mr. Ter Kuile said the Italians came because it was intimated by friends that they could get work. His company required passports from them before they left Italy. If contractors wanted to hire Italians abroad, they would go to the company's subagents. He was aware that they had done so, but the matter had diminished. Signor Tocci, the Italian New York banker, was the only man who could get more than ten tickets at a time. He would have to furnish the names of the intending passengers. He did not know as laborers being brought under contract, but said it could be done without his knowledge.

Commissioned for Congress.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26.—The Democratic convention on the 17 forces renominated Gen. G. W. Dorgan for congress.

THE BROTHERHOOD CONVENTION.

A Vote Refusing to Compromise With the Burlington Company.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 26.—After two days of discussion and wrangling the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Brakemen and Switchmen of North America has adjourned. None of the high officials of the Brotherhood were present, and the general supposition is that the action taken will meet with their disapproval. It was decided by a unanimous vote that all offers of compromise on the part of the Burlington should be rejected, and that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be considered. Pressure was brought to bear by which the four great railroad brotherhoods will be amalgamated. How and where the confederation will take place will be left to the brotherhoods in each convention, the Brakemen's and Switchmen's Brotherhoods to meet in September and the Firemen's and Engineer's in October, with an advisory board selected from delegates in each order.

There is no longer any reason to doubt that Chief Arthur was not consulted in regard to the step taken, and that the messenger with the long fight, which promised to be soon hopelessly lost to them, took matters in their own hands, and met and decided upon a plan of action

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission Against a Railroad in Interest to Shippers.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The interstate commerce commission has decided the following cases: John Henry Nicolai vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad company and others and Chas. Pratt & Co. vs. the same defendants. Opinion by Commissioner Morrison. Complainants do business as oil refiners at Baltimore. It was complained that the railroad charged 25 cents per barrel for the transportation of the crude oil from Washington, Pa., to Baltimore, while from Bradford to Carrollton, Md., and Olean, N. Y., to Baltimore, about the same distance as Washington, Pa., from Baltimore, the charge is but forty cents per barrel. It was shown that defendants by agreement charge as through line and make joint rates, which govern through traffic. The commission decides that a carrier, party to a through line, cannot free itself from the responsibility of excessive through rates by setting up the corporate existence of one of the railroads forming the through line as a separate carrier. It is held also that the apportionment of rates to different parts of a through line does not determine the charge to the public, but may have a bearing on the question of reasonable rates for the whole distance. The railroads are ordered not to charge more than forty cents per barrel on crude oil from Washington, Pa., to Baltimore.

Canadians Violating the Postal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The postmaster general is informed that certain Canadian publishers are printing and forwarding to this country, in violation of the postal treaty stipulations, certain sheet music, which has been copyrighted in this country by American publishers. To prevent this, and to protect the American firms in the use of their property, the postmaster general has directed that the mails be examined, and that all such sheet music which violates the copyright law and is in conflict with the postal treaty regulations be excluded from the mails of the United States, and the music confiscated. The Canadian postoffice has been informed of the action of the United States in the matter.

Another Party to Take the Field.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—George O. Jones, one of the leaders of the National Greenback party, has determined to issue a call for the national convention of his party within a day or so. The convention is to be held in Cincinnati some time next month. Mr. Jones says: "The call will be a broad one, and addressed to all who favor a national system of finance, with a volume of currency large enough to satisfy the commercial and industrial demands of the country.

New Postal Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A circular has been issued by Postmaster General Dickinson calling the attention of postmasters to the provisions of the postoffice appropriation bill recently passed which fixes the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. The former rate was one cent an ounce.

Congress of American Physicians.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Dr. Samuel C. Busey, of this city, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the first triennial session of the Congress of American physicians and surgeons, has issued a circular stating that the session will be held in this city on Sept. 18, 19 and 20 next.

Republicans Will Have a Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—At a conference of Republican senators, at Mr. Evarts' house, it was agreed that the Republicans shall formulate and pass a tariff bill in the face in opposition to the Mills bill.

Must Remain in Solitude.

BOSTON, July 26.—Jessie Pomeroy, the boy murderer, now confined in state prison, recently unearthed a statute which provided that no prisoner shall be sentenced to solitary confinement for a period of more than twenty days. He sent his application for release to the governor and commissioners, who referred the matter to the attorney general. In his reply the attorney general says that Pomeroy's original sentence was invalid, but that the governor has made a legitimate use of his power in commuting it to the lesser penalty—solitary imprisonment for life. There were no restrictions placed upon the governor's acting in the matter of pardons.

Mr. Brice's Aqueduct Connections.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Secretary Sheehan, of the aqueduct commission, has received the formal reply of Commissioners Brown, Howard & Co. to the commissioners' inquiry whether Calvin S. Brice is a partner as well as one of the attorneys of the firm in the aqueduct contracts. It is said that Mr. Brice's interests in George Chambers in the firm was bought by Gen. Samuel Thomas, that of C. R. Cumming by Walston H. Brown and Samuel Thomas, and that of Archie McKean by Clinton Beckwith; that Gen. Thomas is one of the firm's bondsmen, and that he is also the general partner of Calvin S. Brice.

Connecticut Republicans.

HARTFORD, July 26.—The Republican state central committee met in this city and voted to call the state convention for the nomination of state officers at Allyn hall, in this city, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 14 and 15. The delegates will meet on Tuesday evening for the presentation of credentials and for organization, and the convention will meet on Wednesday, the 15th, at 10 a. m., for the nomination of state officers. After the meeting of the committee there was a meeting of delegates from the Young Republican clubs all over the state.

Blows in a Convention.

Words Too Weak for Colored Delegates.

REVOLVERS WERE ALSO DRAWN.

An Extremely Lively Convention at Indianapolis—Two Evenly Divided Factions War All Day Over the Choice of a Chairman—An Officer Quiets the Fray.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—J. Milton Turner, who issued the call for the conference, or convention, of colored men who had in view an indorsement of Cleveland and Thurman under the name of an independent party, reassembled from the debris of the struggle out of which the latter was born. The Democrats gave him in caucus, and caused the meeting to spend hours in selecting a permanent chairman. When the delegates met in the Hendricks club room Mr. Turner called them to order, and in the midst of great confusion stated the purpose of the convention. The caucus had decided on Charles H. Sheldon, of Evansville, Ind., for temporary chairman, and when he took the floor to preside the fever was at burning heat.

Sheldon represented the anti-Turner faction, and Turner's friends started in to give him all the trouble possible. A resolution to indorse Cleveland and Thurman was adopted without much difficulty, but when the report came in to make Peter H. Clark, of Cincinnati, permanent chairman the Turner people, who had been reinforced by arrivals which made the two factions of equal importance, in regard to numbers, began their tactics of violent opposition.

Milton Turner, of Kansas City, a Democrat of pronounced views, and who engineered the opposit on to Turner, charged his enemy with being too close to the national Democratic committee for the interests of the party. He said Turner was not to be relied upon. He s'o stated that Turner's accession of strength was gained by the use of boodle. Turner denied all this, but he maintained his position, and succeeded during the morning in preventing the transaction of any business except the setting aside of the rauous action, and referring the question of permanent chairmanship to a committee.

In the selection of this committee Turner was again defeated, and he was made up of men who wanted the movement known as a Democratic convention. The committee reported H. Clark for chairman, but Turner and his men opposed the adoption of the report when it came in. He succeeded in keeping it before the convention until 6 o'clock in the evening, when the unending wrangle over various forms of points of order culminated in a row.

Charges and counter charges were constantly made as to the honesty of purpose and personal integrity of the leading delegates, Turner especially being the target for these attacks, as it was supposed he had produced a substantial reward for his activity. About 6 o'clock a vote was called on the report favoring Clark as chairman.

It is charged that Turner and friends acting as temporary secretaries who doctored the vote, giving 32 each for and against the report. The Clark men at once assailed the correctness of the vote, which W. T. Scott, of Cairo, Ills., resented. Charles Oglesby, of Columbus, O., said it was true, and that the correct count should be 33 against and 32 for the report. Scott called him a liar, and Oglesby struck Scott.

This led to a general exchange of blows. Oglesby and Scott were pushed into a rear room, where they drew revolvers, but a policeman rushed in and put them under arrest. They were released, though, and in the interest of harmony Clark was permitted to preside. The convention then adjourned for the night.

Attempted Suicide.

TROY, N. Y., July 26.—William R. Summers, a bookkeeper by occupation, attempted suicide. He jumped from the lower deck of the steamer Saratoga into the Hudson. He was found by deck hands. From papers found upon his person by the police, to whom he was handed over, his name was ascertained, and also the fact that he resided at No. 96 Broadway, New York. He is well educated, speaking fluently English, French, German and Spanish, and is a member of Washington lodge 265, F. and A. M., of New York. He is now at the hospital.

Harrison Expected to Attend.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 26.—Hon. Benjamin Harrison, the Republican nominee for president of the United States, is expected to be present at the opening session of the annual State Grangers' picnic, held at Williams Grove, commencing Monday, Aug. 27. Col. R. H. Thomas, the general manager, and several other prominent representatives of the State Grangers' association will leave some time next week for the general's home for the purpose of inviting him to attend the services any day during the week most suitable.

Fall of Fifty Girls.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The floors of an old building at Bond and Wheeler streets collapsed, owing to the weight of machinery in it, and about fifty girls and women employed by C. A. Lowe, a bookbinder, were carried down amid the ruins into the cellar. Miss Maggie Bagnell, aged 23, of 23 Van Brunt street, Bro klyn, was killed and several others badly injured. The building was formerly an armory, and was not fitted for the purpose for which it had lately been used. An investigation will follow.

Sentiment of the Home Market Club.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Home Market club telegraphed Senator Hoar "that the club earnestly believes the senate should pass a tariff bill reducing the surp us, and revising and simplifying the tariff in the interest of protection, and the suppression of undervaluations, and the Republican party, they declare, should not only go on record as opposing the Mills bill, but as originating legislation that will relieve the burdens of business and industrial interests of the country.

The Second Mate in Irons.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—When the ship Solitaire arrived from New York the second mate, John Wright, was in irons. Capt. Sewell says that he had to chain Wright up to prevent his paying unwelcome attentions to Mrs. Sewell. It was the captain's wedding trip. Wright fell in love with the young wife, and when she refused his advances locked the cabin to insist to the captain and has been talking, until it was thought necessary to discipline him.

A Mysterious Case.

QUINCY, Ills., July 26.—A party of seven persons were boat riding into Saturday night when the skiff was capsized and Jessie Steel and Miss Jessie Kay were drowned. Steel's body was recovered Wednesday with a rail in its tongue, and he is now thought to have been murdered and the boat upset to remove suspicion. Miss Kay's body has not yet been found. The police are working on the case.

PREPARING AMENDMENTS.

A Question for the Times to Answer. Charges Must be Explicit.

LONDON, July 26.—The committee of the Parnellite party has drafted a series of amendments to the Parnell commission bill. The following amendment indicates the commission to inquire how The Times obtained its alleged information. Another amendment requires that the names of the other persons referred to in the bill shall be stated. Mr. Labouchere will give notice in parliament that he will prop se an amendment to the commission bill providing that the commission shall inquire into the charges of Mr. Parnell against The Times as well as those of The Times against Mr. Parnell; also an amendment to exempt from the operation of the indemnity clause the publishers and authors of the libels.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Varied and Valuable Cargo of the Steamship Aberdeen—Tea, Silk, Merchandise and Chinamen—Many Bits of News.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 26.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress Aberdeen, arrived from Yokohama whence she sailed July 10. She brings twenty passengers and 234 Chinese immigrants, of whom 227 are for San Francisco.

The cargo of 3,425 tons includes 102 tons of tea and 835 tons of merchandise for San Francisco; 1,634 tons of merchandise for Canada and 1,271 tons of tea, 182 tons of merchandise and 238 bales of silk for New York and the east.

A telegram from Hong Kong reports that 102 deaths from cholera occurred there between June 18 and 30.

The construction of a line of telegraph between Pekin and Seoul, the capital of Corea, was completed on June 22.

A disinfecting station is being established at Wah No Mimo. All ships from Hong Kong and Amoy are fumigated there.

A number of wealthy merchants in Tokio are forming a company, with a capital of 100,000 yen, to cultivate indigo in the Bonin Islands.

Ten years ago the black tea manufactured in Japan was too inferior for the European markets. The quality has now been improved, and trial shipments are being made to London and Russia.

Cholera still prevails in Saigon, and choleric diarrhœa in Hong Kong.

Mr. Alwell Cohon, of Hong Kong, has been created a knight of the order of St. Gregory the Great, in recognition of service and religion during his long residence in Hong Kong.

At a meeting of the Yokohama engine and hose company, held July 3d, a fine, amount of 10 per cent. was recommended. The company has purchased the most valuable water frontage in Japan and large buildings for the increased production.

There is a rumored change in the Japanese cabinet, and a new minister to England will be appointed.

A report comes from Corea that the king of Corea has intimated to missionaries his intention to prohibit the preaching of Christianity.

Mr. H. Norman, of The Fall Mall Gazette, entertained some editors and merchants at his residence in Tokio.

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SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—When the ship Solitaire arrived from New York the second mate, John Wright, was in irons. Capt. Sewell says that he had to chain Wright up to prevent his paying unwelcome attentions to Mrs. Sewell. It was the captain's wedding trip. Wright fell in love with the young wife, and when she refused his advances locked the cabin to insist to the captain and has been talking, until it was thought necessary to discipline him.

A Mysterious Case.

QUINCY, Ills., July 26.—A party of seven persons were boat riding into Saturday night when the skiff was capsized and Jessie Steel and Miss Jessie Kay were drowned. Steel's body was recovered Wednesday with a rail in its tongue, and he is now thought to have been murdered and the boat upset to remove suspicion. Miss Kay's body has not yet been found. The police are working on the case.

Improving.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 26.—According to notice, no bulletin regarding Gen. Sheridan has been issued. Col. Sheridan says his brother is in a comfortable night and quiet day, and continues to improve.

A Lawyer Drowned While Bathing.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 26.—Frederick M. Ehrlicher, aged 30, a prominent lawyer of this city, was drowned while bathing in Black river.

Two Great Surprises.

The Release of Dillon and Arrest of O'Kelly.

LATEST MOVES OF THE TORIES.

Mr. Dillon's Imprisonment Rendered Illegal by a Technicality—Mr. Healy's Motion—Mr. O'Kelly Charged with Inciting to Intimidation and Boycotting.

LONDON, July 26.—The order of Chief Baron Palles, of the exchequer division of the Irish court of justice, releasing Mr. John Dillon from Dundalk jail, created a genuine sensation. The order, to be sure, is conditional, but it was granted upon a point of common law which is deemed worthy of discussion even by legal authorities politically interested, not only in keeping Mr. Dillon in jail, but in consigning thereto every one of his colleagues, followers or sympathizers, and therefore a source of gratification to the Parnellite party. It rested in efficacy in setting at liberty its most prominent leader, next to Mr. Parnell.

Mr. T. M. Healy, upon whose application the order was granted, made to quash the indictment against Mr. Dillon, thereby nullifying the whole of the proceedings against that gentleman, by advancing the plea that a certain form of blank, certifying the commitment of the prisoner, which should have been filled and forwarded at the time of his being found guilty, was not received by the judge, whose signature should be appended thereto. Upon this ground, coupled with the fact that Judge Palles' order divides the jurisdiction of the commitment between whom Mr. Dillon's case was argued for a rehearing, Mr. Healy claims that his client has been illegally incarcerated. Moreover, it is held that the indictment for conspiracy, on conviction the court before which the rehearing was had was without means of knowing what had occurred in the conduct of the case in the court below, and in these circumstances not Mr. Healy alone, but several Tory lawyers, contend that the proceedings were rendered void.

The arrest of Mr. James J. O'Kelly, member for North Roscommon, was a complete surprise to everybody. Mr. O'Kelly left his house at 11 o'clock in a cab, proceeding to the Mark Lane Underground railway station. Before he could board a train he was arrested upon the authority of a warrant issued on a rigmarole map by him on June 26, and hurried to Dublin to answer the charges against him. Mr. O'Kelly was for a number of years connected with The New York Herald, and became famous as the correspondent of that journal during the Cuban insurrection.

Returning to London, he became correspondent of The London Daily News in Egypt, sending from the very heart of the Soudan some of the most brilliant descriptive letters published during the campaign. Mr. O'Kelly has been a general favorite during his career as a member of parliament. He has made few speeches, and those he has made have been remarkable for caution and tact.

When questioned in the house of commons Mr. Winfield Dillon professed to know nothing of Mr. O'Kelly's arrest.

DUBLIN, July 26.—Mr. O'Kelly was taken to Boyle, where his offense against the crimes act is alleged to have been committed.

It Will Not be Double Murder.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 26.—It is now learned that the young girl who, on Tuesday, was shot by Dutton, was not seriously hurt. Ida Rote, the young girl who was shot at the same time, will doubtless recover. Although the girl was shot in the shoes, none of the bullets struck a vital part.

Weather Indications.

Fair, slightly warmer; general southerly winds.

Prohibition Nominations in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, July 26.—The state prohibition convention has concluded its labors and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Hugh Harrington, of Hennepin; lieutenant governor, Peter Thompson; treasurer, John H. Allan. There was no nomination for lieutenant governor.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Union Labor convention at Oshkosh, Wis., nominated Dr. Frank Powell, of La Crosse, for governor; N. E. Allen, of Bower Dam, for lieutenant governor; Professor Lockwood, of Ripon, for secretary of state; Alfred Mauhelmer, of Manitowoc, for state treasurer; and Timothy Ryar, of Waukesha county, for attorney general.

Tama and Grundy counties, Ia., have been visited by the greatest hail, rain and wind storm ever known there. Buildings were battered in by the latter, and wheat, blown by wind, crops ruined, trees uprooted and drifts of hail four foot deep were left in the track of the storm.

Natural gas has been struck in the village of St. Lamberts, across the river from Montreal, and there is great excitement.

The platform adopted by the Minnesota Prohibition convention approves the national Prohibition platform, and declares that the saloon as the greatest curse to the human race.

A monument to the memory of the hanged Anarchists has been erected in the lot where are their graves at Chicago.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Delano, now 80 years old, was aroused by a burglar in his house at Mount Vernon, O., arose, procured a revolver and chased the intruder away.

Governor Ross, of Texas, has proclaimed quarantine against the Florida districts infected with yellow fever.

George F. Howell, clerk in the Patchogue, L. I., bank, is a defaulter to the extent of $2,000.

Bar Harbor's oldest hotel, the Agamont, was destroyed by fire.

Miss Lovelady discovered the bodies of two men lying on the railroad track near Soddy, Tenn., mutilated by a train and flagged a train, then fainted away.

Investigation has disclosed a terrible state of affairs in the poor house at Bristol, R. I., and the overseer has been asked to resign.

Congressman Hopkins, of the Fifth New York district, has been taken from Washington by his brother, and will be placed in an insane asylum.

Another alleged Canadian, Rudolph Savie, has been arrested at Chicago.

It is said that Moore, the St. Louis editor, who eloped with the wife of his benefactor, was arrested in London and escaped again, is now en route to London, via Canada, where he will act as the regular correspondent of The New York World.

While J. P. Anderson was cleaning a well 250 deep at Johnstown, Neb., a week ago, the walls collapsed and buried him. Diggers have been at work ever since, and have got no nearer than one him speak, showing that he is still alive.

Glycerine does not agree with a very dry skin.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, for own make, 50c per bottle.
Tin Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 6 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but there
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.
Have you ever seen my Seam ea
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.
J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Undertaker with the firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 2 Plainfield avenue. New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

A. D. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
20 Park Avenue.
Residence No. 2 Plainfield avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office at Runyon's cemetery.

Hand Painted
Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 130 W. Front street.

CARRIAGES
of Every Descrip tion at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.
J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHAFTS
SPRINGS
SPOKES
AXLES
RIMS
LAPS
SPINE HARNESS.

FANS, FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
4 W. Front street

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, for own make, 50c per bottle.
Tin Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 6 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If wish to state that I am many others of their patronage to my former brick and am during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
PLAINFIELD AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 685.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Kingwood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Park and new Depot. 100 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
71 Somerset street,
Coal Dealers.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward L. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
and wood working machinery. Agents for the Boynton Patent Gauge. Office Madison avenue, near south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' Hairdressing and Shampooing a specialty. Service by ticket 12 shaves for $1. Ticket good for one month. Shop on Park avenue, next door to Somerset street, opposite No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Corn, Rock Salt, etc., always on hand. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Bone Fertilizers. Clover Bean Poles. Green variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 21 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph & Field's grocery store will receive prompt attention. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gen Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow by the latest improved methods. Repairing of Driven Wells a specialty. Orders left at Stiles' Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Notions, No. 119 West Front st.

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

Incidents Illustrating the Unjust Punishment of Children.

Well does the writer remember the case of a parent who whipped his little daughter, attempting to overcome in this way her whimsical terror of the dark when left alone at night. The poor little maid sobbed herself to sleep that night.

But the next evening, five minutes after she had been left alone with the, to her, fearful dark, her terror overcame her dread of punishment, and a pitiful little voice was heard at the head of the stairs:

"Oh, papa, please come up, papa, here and whip me! I'm so 'fraid of the dark!"

This convinced the father that the child's terror was more than a whim, and he deeply regretted his hasty punishment, which was never repeated. The following incident, related by a father, is of the same nature:

"I shall never forget, though I have wished a thousand times that I could, how I punished little Mamie for continually pronouncing a word wrong—as I thought willfully—after I had tried hard to make her say it correctly. She was quiet for a few moments after I punished her, and then she looked up with a quivering lip and said:

"Papa, you will have to whip me again. I can't say it."

"You can imagine how I felt, and how I kept on remembering the look on her face and the tone of the sad little voice."—Youth's Companion.

Faith and Works.

She was 8 years old and lived in the country; she had started one day rather late to school with another little girl about her own age. On their way they caught a glimpse of a clock dial through an open door. It lacked five minutes of 9.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed the pious little girl "it's five minutes to 9, and we'll be late to school."

"I'm afraid we will."

"Jennie," said the pious little girl, impressively, "I'll tell you what we must do we'll kneel right down here and pray that we won't be late!"

"I'm," said the other, "I guess we'd better sain right along and pray as we go!"

They "skun" and got there.—Boston Transcript.

He Didn't Pass.

The ingenuity of some school children in getting over the knotty questions propounded to them in the recent examinations was certainly surprising, according to the stories some of the school teachers tell. One boy in the Summer avenue school, in the Eighth ward, scratched his head for a long time before attempting to "compare the animals of North America with those of Europe." At last, in his desire to say something, he wrote:

"The animals of North America are not as large as those of Europe, but they get there just the same."

It goes without saying that that boy didn't pass.—Newark Journal.

A Successful Season.

First Theatrical Manager—You had a bad season, I hear.

Second Manager—Oh, yes, frightful. Did not play to a paying house during the trip. Made money out of it, though.

First Manager—How in the world could you do that?

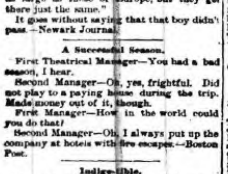
Second Manager—Oh, I always put up the company at hotels with free escapes.—Boston Post.

Indigestible.

Thompkins—Hello, old boy! I hear you have married a literary woman. Mend your own stockings and all that sort of thing, I suppose?

Smithkins—Yes. But that isn't the worst of it. She sometimes mislays her poems in the bread, and they are apt to make it a trifle heavy, don't you know.—Judge.

All in the Accent.



A FELLOW; A FELLAH AND A FELLER.
—Harper's Weekly.

Not Strong Enough.

"Did you write those verses in today's paper, entitled 'In a Dream?'" queried McWelter of Poets Nascitur Non Fit.

"Yes. What did you think of them?"

"I didn't read them very closely, but I thought you missed it in the title."

"How?"

"You should have called them 'In a Nightmare!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Or the Fat Woman Who Moves Up.

"Things That Never Die," is the title of a magazine poem. We have searched in vain, however, for any mention of the man who sticks to the end seats of an open horse car.—Boot and Shoe Recorder.

Making Preparations.

Citizen (to stranger)—You seem to be in trouble, friend; I notice tears in your eyes.

Stranger—It's nothing serious, sir. I have a case to plead in court tomorrow, and I'm practising on my speech before the jury.—Epoch.

A Palpable Evidence.

A Spanish astronomer has ascertained that there are rain and snow on the moon the same as on the earth. That dark spot over the left ear of the man in the moon, then, must be an umbrella.—Burlington Free Press.

Her Choice.

A Miss Leg, of Montana, has just married a man named Hand. She thought she would rather be a right Hand than a left Leg.—New York Tribune.

Mutual Recognition.

Smith—Why, excuse me, sir, but that is the umbrella I lost.

Brown—Excuse me. This is the umbrella I found.—Detroit Free Press.

Chicago's Regret.

Chicago has reason to regret that the world is so small. Carter Harrison is more than half way around it already.—Chicago News.

Terrible Revenge.

To get rid of a bore: Maxime—Nurse, if Mr. Bore is still here in a quarter of an hour bring in baby.—Texas Siftings.

A Hint for Business Men.

Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part, which means to advertise.
—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron Wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1088 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it on hand you can stand assured I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Perry, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE it, The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This modest advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Grande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 18th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 880, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging,
P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 180 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 6.45, 7.50, 8.47, 10.7 a. m., 12.5, 1.40, 3.15, 4.20, 5.30, 10.35, 11.48 p. m. Sunday 5.47, 7.50, 8.47, 10.7 a. m., 12.5, 1.40, 3.15, 4.20, 5.30, 10.35, 11.48 p. m. Sunday 7.50, 8.47, 10.7 a. m., 12.5, 1.40, 3.15, 4.20, 5.30, 10.35, 11.48 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street at 9.00, 9.45, 11.00, 12.00, 1.15, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, 11.00, 12.00, 1.15, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 11.00, 12.00, 1.15, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.04, 9.05, 10.30, 11.40 a. m., 12.44 p. m., 2.20, 3.45, 4.36, 5.17, 6.10, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 9.05, 10.30, 11.40 a. m., 12.44, 2.20, 3.45, 4.36, 5.17, 6.10, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.04, 9.05, 10.30, 11.40 a. m., 12.44, 2.20, 3.45, 4.36, 5.17, 6.10, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 9.05, 10.30, 11.40 a. m., 12.44, 2.20, 3.45, 4.36, 5.17, 6.10, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.46, 8.05, 9.34 a. m., 2.05, 4.34, 5.20, 7.15, 8.38 p. m. Sunday at 6.12 a. m., 5.15, 7.15, 8.38 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.37 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Lake Hopatcong—7.00 a. m., Sold 6.55, 9.24 a. m. 5.15 (Drive B train) p. m. Tuesdays 6.12, 8.40.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.17 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Sundays 8.18 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Allen ew Reading, 6.52 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7.50 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 1.34 p. m.—For Easton, Sawyer, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 5.22 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 6.46 a. m.—For Flemington, 8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 8.40 11.08 a. m., 4.22 p. m., through coach, 5.31, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 10.40 a. m. Ocean Grove 8.40 a. m., 2.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27 5.43, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.22, 3.15, 4.15 5.00 p. m., 8.05, 11.30, 12.02 a. m. Third and Sixth trains stop at 8.40, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 noon and 4.00 p. m. Connect at 10.40 a. m. and 5.31 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 11.25 a. m., 2.25, 4.25, 6.25, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 9.25 a. m., 2.25, 4.25, 6.25, 11.55 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

DISASTROUS RESULTS OF OVER-WORK AND LACK OF SLEEP.

Hints on Jelly Making—The "Ideal" Husband—A Cause of Awkwardness—A Father's Mistake—Hints Worth Heeding—Numerous Useful Notes and Items.

When the days are long and hot, when the nights are short and a person is not cool enough to sleep until late, there is much danger that the housekeeper will not see to it that she has enough sleep for the keeping up of her strength. It is, of course, much the wiser plan to get up early, and do the heavy part of the day's work in the cool time of the morning, even though one be so sleepy it seems very hard to get to work. However, this sleepiness soon wears off, and the work goes along well at that time of day.

The farmer and his men are at their work as early as the housekeeper, and so are ready for the early hearty dinner, which must be prepared over the hot stove. After the dinner is eaten the men folks always give themselves a half hour or more of rest, but the women, of the home must, or they break their small, dome-lately clear the table, and it is seldom much less hot in the dish water than over the stove. When the dinner work is done, if no extra housework calls, there is always the mending basket; or if nothing be pressing the average woman begins to sew carpet rags or piece a quilt.

We see more in these ways nowadays without the fact that insanity is very prevalent among women of farmers' homes. This is accounted for in many ways—"overwork," "monotonous existence," and occasionally some one sees say "too little sleep." If women who have to work for farm hands, if women who carry heavy housework upon an early start, would deliberately make up their minds to take a midday nap, they would find to the long run that they could do more and better work, and come out of hard work with better nerves than if they tried to work every minute of the day. The few minutes of daylight sleep will come back to you in hours of evening work.

It is useless for a woman to say she cannot sleep in the day. If any one will lie down quietly and resolutely and will keep for two weeks, there will be no trouble about not being able to sleep in daytime. For many people half hour per day is sufficient rest to help through all day; but the half hour's sleep might will be all the better for it, because the nerves will not be so worn and tired as to make one restless.

No one can make a rule that will apply to every one as to the proper amount of sleep necessary; but one thing is sure—any woman had better err on the side of too much sleep than run any risk as to wearing out her nerves, which work on too little sleep is sure to do. Children, too, are sometimes abused by those who love them best by being obliged to get up to breakfast whether their sleep is "out" or not. They will wake up of their own accord when they have slept enough.

We women do too much work in many directions. We sew too much, we some of us scrub too much, and many a one cleans for hard hours at a time when a very few minutes of rest taking would have prevented the necessity for the cleaning. If we would take a nap in the midst of the day, and by forethought save the time from unnecessary work, we might have leisure to do work. One frail, delicate woman, who has been able all her life to keep her home pleasant and her five children happy, thinks her success all due to the fact that she sleeps twenty minutes every afternoon, her nerves are rested, her body and mind refreshed, and her strength renewed, so that she does not become overtired before night. She began the habit when she first began to keep house, and learned to always take the time for it because it was economy in the end.

We hear much about woman's rights, but no woman uses all the rights that are accorded her unless she makes of herself physically the strong woman she has a right to be, then increases her mental strength to what it should and can become. When the majority of women do this there will be no question as to the influence they will have in the home, the neighborhood and the nation.—Mrs. Kedzie in Philadelphia Press.

Hints on Jelly Making.

Failures in jelly making are due to several causes: One, the fruit, which may have been too sweet and not freshly picked, or the jelly may have been boiled just a little too long. The latter is the most frequent cause of failure. Some kind of fruit, and that very fresh and slowly prepared, jellies quickly, perhaps after the minute boiling, and if boiled past this point will never again coagulate. Over boiling causes the juice to lose its property of gelatinizing, and produces a unenlightened or gummy substance.

If the fruit seems to yield a larger quantity of juice than usual, an extra ounce or two of sugar should be added, as the given amount will not be sufficient to absorb the natural water in the fruit, and the jelly will not be gelatinous, and will remain a syrup, even after long evaporating. The second boiling seldom does any good. The only safe way is to begin to try the jelly after five minutes' boiling. Put a teaspoonful into a saucer, place it on the ice for a moment to cool. If a jelly like film forms quickly over the top it is almost done; five minutes more will finish it. If this film is quite tough, it is done.

The cookery of jelly is difficult, and deserves more attention than it usually receives. The following recipe may be applied to all kinds of fruits:

Select currants that have been freshly picked and are not too ripe. If they are sandy, wash in cold water. Wash a small quantity at a time in a stone jar with a wooden potato masher; squeeze through a coarse bag; and then strain again through a flannel bag, without pressing, as the best juice may be perfectly clear. Measure it and turn it into a porcelain lined kettle. Stand over a hot fire and boil rapidly for twenty minutes. Put the sugar, allowing one pound to every pint of juice, in earthen dishes, and then in the oven to heat, add it to the juice after the twenty minutes' boiling, stir lightly until the sugar is dissolved, not longer. Bringing quickly to a boil, try to see if it jellies. If it does not, which is very unusual, boil it rapidly for a minute or two longer, but be very careful not to over boil. Dip tumblers in hot water, fill them with the boiling jelly, and stand in a cool, dry place for twenty-four hours. If not sufficiently jelled by this time, cover the tumblers with common window glass and stand them in the sun for a day or two until it does jelly.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer.

The Husbands They Look For.

How women do differ in regard to the kind of men they want to marry. Indeed, there seems to be very few who have succeeded in getting the one fancy had painted for them. No doubt they all had their minds made up to marry an ideal, but when their fates came along the ideal was forgotten, and is only recalled as an idle fancy. With some it may be more serious. For instance, those who abandoned their ideals and married rakes or worthless creatures in the guise of men. These unfortunates often recall the husbands they had in the mind's eye, or the worthy young man whom they had scuttled because they were poor. "I am an old maid," writes a correspondent, "or at least I am classed with this set. My years fully justify the younger public in giving me a back seat.

"I had an ideal. So fully was I impressed with the idea that a tall, dark haired, handsome man would come to me that I would not allow myself to care for any one of the many gentlemen who were anxious to become my suitors. Well, he came one day, and I was certain that he had been sent by my good angel. I fell head over heels in love, and would have married him within a month. It was not long, however, until I found that he drank and gambled and did many other wrong things. Then I gathered all my strength and said no. He promised to reform for my sake, but again I said no. If he would not reform for his own sake and from principle he would not reform permanently for me. He did these things because it was in him to do them.

"I take no stock in these sentimental reformations. They seldom outlast the honeymoon. My ideal was not long in finding another angel, for whose sake he reformed. A year after their marriage she was the most miserable creature I ever knew." He died a gambler and she a sorrow stricken wife and mother. I would say to all young ladies: Have no ideals, but resolve to marry some fair honest, industrious, sober, manly men. Study to make yourselves fitting companions for such men, and you will have no trouble in finding such. My ideal man haunts me still; yet when I see one that resembles him I shudder and shut my eyes. So great was my surprise, and so bitter my disappointment when my ideal vanished, that I never have had the heart to think again of marriage."—Cor. Pittsburg Gazette.

A Source of Awkwardness.

I have seen women who would spread a newspaper on the table, place the dishes handy, put on the cans of salt and pepper which they used in the work, and clap on the loaf of bread, with the kitchen knife beside it, for those to help themselves who wished. This, too, in families who made pretensions to gentility and refinement.

The consequence, in such cases, is that the children dislike to mingle with those of their associates who are taught more elegant manners and customs, and when obliged to be in their company, or that of their elders, they are awkward, ill at ease, and altogether unhappy. In a family where neatness and taste are displayed in the ordinary course of everyday life, the members are thoroughly at ease in any society. Children who are early taught the correct use of knife, fork and spoon, the quaint modes of eating, the constant use of the napkin, and attention to the minutest details of table etiquette, will become so habituated to these seemingly small things, that when they are called upon to entertain friends at lunch or dinner, they will do so with an ease and grace that will be perfectly natural, and excite the admiration of those whom they are desirous of pleasing. There would then be no necessity for the anxious and oft repeated query: "What shall I have for lunch to-morrow when Mr. and Mrs. Blank come home? How shall I set the table to make it look attractive?"—Emma S. Marshall in Woman.

A Mistaken Father.

Many a father directs all his affection and anxiety for his children into the one channel of accumulating wealth, in the false idea of the fact that golden doors do not shut out death and sickness, nor do they shut in cheerfulness and contentment. Poverty is sorrow, but wealth is not happiness. Moreover, in America fortunes are made so rapidly and lost so unexpectedly that a man cannot be sure of a competency for even a few years, and never can be confident of securing wealth to his children throughout the whole of their lives. But it is possible for every man of means to give his children an equivalent of wealth which no change of fortune can affect, and which shall guarantee to girl or boy a certain competency.

To educate a child so that she can, if necessary, be self supporting, is the plain duty of every parent, rich or poor. A woman who can face the world and feel herself equal to any fate that may befall her, is richer than if she possess, instead, a fortune in government bonds.—Frances Fisher Wood.

One Woman's Clever Scheme.

One New York woman has a clever scheme on which she ought to be able to secure a patent, or at any rate a copyright. When she makes fancy work or other adornment for her home, she makes two of each article. One she puts in her rooms and the other she lays away. "Then," she says, "I notice which particular thing each of my friends seems to admire the most, and at Christmas or birthdays or times like that I present the friend with the duplicate of the article she has most admired. Of course it isn't necessary for me to mention that I had it made all the time and had away waiting for some one to give it to. I don't tell any one that I made it especially for her. Almost every one has a different taste, so that it is rare that two persons admire the same thing, and my set of duplicates generally goes around pretty well among my friends. —New York Sun.

Brief Sick Room Hints.

Don't light a sick room at night by means of a jet of gas burning low. Nothing impoverishes the air so much. Use sperm candles, or tapers which burn in sperm oil. Don't allow offensive matters to remain. In cases of emergency, when these cannot at once be removed, bring in bath cloth—for instance, like Turkish toweling—out of cold water, use it as a cover, placing over this ordinary paper. Such means prevent the escape of odor and infection. Don't forget to have a few beans of coffee handy, for this serves as a deodorizer, if burnt upon coals or paper. Bits of charcoal placed around are useful in absorbing gases and other impurities.—Herald of Health.

For the Clear Lectularius.

Oil of sassafras is a most thorough and pleasant finisher of the bed bug. Applied twice a month, with a feather or small brush, to the crevices of a bed, it will keep them out, even if the walls are infested. To a traveler it would be a great advantage to take a vial, so as to sprinkle it around over the sheet. But a quart can be obtained, for these, or any other pests, will not approach where it is.—Good Housekeeping.

To Cure Hiccoughs.

To cure hiccoughs sit erect and inflate the lungs fully. Then, retaining the breath, bend forward slowly until the chest meets the knees. After slowly rising again to the erect position, slowly exhale the breath. Repeat this process a second time, and the nerves will be found to have received an access of energy that will enable them to perform their natural functions.—Boston Budget.

Close all closet and chamber doors before commencing to make beds and to put rooms in order, else dust and lint will puff and settle over garments in closets and needlessly litter hallways and landings.

If your child is ill, look for other causes before putting it down to "teething." Fretfulness and restlessness may sometimes come from the teeth pressing against swollen gums but this, except in rare cases, does not cause positive sickness. Carelessness in feeding, and a high degree of temperature, are the active agents for ill at this time, not the much maligned little teeth.

Mothers who do their own housework need to be very careful of overdoing, of getting overheated, of exposing the arms in winter when hanging out clothes. Never nurse your child when angry or especially nervous; wait until you are more quiet. The crying for food will not do it as much harm as improper food.

In a general way it may be said that whatever is fashionable is apt to be becoming; or, in other words, what is unfashionable or unusual is odd, and therefore unbecoming. True, the fashions are like the planets in their orbits, and sweep around to the same positions and appearances at stated seasons.

Cream for coffee may be manufactured, and the forgery seldom detected, by beating the yolk of egg with one tablespoonful of cold water, then pouring the milk gradually over the egg, stirring constantly, and still stirring when the boiling hot coffee is added.

Sprinkle camomile flowers in the beds and the fleas will leave. To drive away fleas from dogs and cats, saturate a string with oil of pennyroyal and tie it around them. By repeating this application every twelve or fifteen days the fleas will leave.

During the summer months meat, is not a necessity, and pork and corned beef should be left severely alone. Many persons eat these meats and drink ice water all day, then wonder "what makes them feel so queer."

To live after a certain style at the cost of expending that which should go for books, music, charities and the means of a generous culture, is to live vulgarly. It is not consonant with self respect; it even shows a want of self respect.

During the summer months we should not shut ourselves up in our houses "to escape the heat," but walk in the fresh air, except at noon, as much as possible.

See that all food is well cooked; eat plenty of ripe fruit, but not to excess, and if you travel or visit where typhoid fever rages, drink coffee or tea only.

Have all the rooms well ventilated, let in the pure fresh air every day and you will be troubled no more with morning headaches and lassitude.

A cistern is purified by placing a sack of charcoal into the water; if the latter gets very low and is no longer wholesome, boil it before using.

Nowhere does slovenliness so quickly tell of itself as in the shabby wrinkles and crumpled folds and drapery of a lady's wardrobe.

Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may bloom forth.

It is well to suspend a small bag of sulphur in the bird cage to prevent insects from troubling the little singer.

Remember that good manners are thoughts filled with kindness and refinement and then translated into behavior.

Ants can be kept out of sugar barrels by drawing a white chalk mark around the top, near the edge.

Do not ask another to do what you would not be glad to do under similar circumstances.

Never urge another to do anything against his desire unless you see danger before him.

To cleanse a soured sponge, use lemon juice and Rikewarm water.

Oil of lavender sprinkled around a room will rid it of fleas.

Tubs and pails well rubbed with glycerine will not shrink.

Never feed a baby starchy food unless you *desire to kill it.*

Low diet deranges the brain and nervous system.

Bernhardt's Barrel of Oysters.

Sarah Bernhardt was made a present of a barrel of Lynn Haven oysters some time ago by a Jew, a man who has business connections at Norfolk, Va. The barrel sent to Sarah was filled with educated oysters. The oysters were educated in this way: Each oyster was set upon end, in layers, in small tubs. Care was of course taken to pack the oysters with their mouths upward. Several small tubs were filled in this way, at intervals of several hours. They were then transferred to a barrel which had a movable head, and before they were placed on board the steamer Guyandotte they were fed on salt water and oat meal, made of such consistency that it trickled slowly from one layer of oysters to another on its way to the bottom of the barrel.

Orders were given that the oysters should be fed in this way on alternate days until they reached their destination. The man who packed them promised that, if his directions were followed, the oysters would be alive and in good condition at the end of two weeks. The barrel, as it stood on the pier of the Old Dominion Steamship line at Norfolk, cost $13. It was brought to New York on the Guyandotte, was at once transferred to a steamer of the Fall line, and by her delivered at Marseilles. Thence it was shipped by rail to Paris, and when this barrel of sea fine oysters were ever produced at Lynn Haven reached its destination every oyster was large, fat and alive, and as frisky in his subdued way as the Bernhardt herself.—The Argonaut.

The "hambermald Treatment."

The queen of Sweden is undergoing peculiar treatment for nerves. Her nerves are in a normal condition. Her doctors have ordered her to rise early, make her own bed and dust and sweep the room. She has to take a walk in the garden before breakfast, work among the flowers afterwards and lead an active outdoor existence all day long. Already the queen has been benefited by this curious "cure," the "chambermaid treatment" as it is called. The same mode of life might benefit any woman in this country who has lost her grip on her nerves. "That tired feeling" the advertisements speak of will succumb after a time to a course in bed making and dusting.—New York World.

Jews Returning to Jerusalem.

In 1880 there were only 5,000 Jews in Jerusalem; now there are said to be 30,000. The recent persecutions in Russia are said to have caused the immigration of this increase, and many are said to have come from Germany. —Chicago Herald.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT WILL PREVAIL DURING THE SUMMER SEASON.

Attractive Dresses for Little Girls' Wear During the Hot Summer Days—A French Frock Described, Also a Pretty English Model.

Children of both sexes are, as a rule, very becomingly dressed nowadays. Not a few of the frocks designed for little girls are decidedly picturesque in effect, such, for instance, as the one depicted in the accompanying cuts.

FIG. 1—FRENCH FROCK FOR GIRL OF FOUR.

In the first cut is shown a French dress for a little girl of three or four years of age. It is made of cream colored lawn, sprinkled with dots in two shades of pink. The baby bodice is bound with shaded pink silk, to harmon se with the braces, belt, loops and ends, which droop on the short skirt. Large Tuscan hat, surrounded with a puffing in pink muslin, and an ostrich feather which droops in front over the brim.

FIG. 2—FULL BODICE FROCK.

In the second cut is represented a full bodice and sleeves in biscuit colored nun's veiling, trimmed with a pointed yoke, composed of tucks and outlined with lace insertion. A similar trimming adorns the cuffs and collar, as well as the top of the skirt, which is finished off with lace flounce and shoulder knots in blue velvet or moire silk. This dress is suited to little girls from five years to nine years of age.

Hints to Amateur Dressmakers.

Draperies become less bouffant and more nearly straight as the season advances. The Directoire styles find favor because they are so easily arranged, the wide soft sash concealing many defects of fitting, and the long full skirt being so generally becoming. Double skirts, as they were formerly called, are again seen, and are merely two straight flounces covering the foundation skirt all around; these are used for tall figures that need to be shortened apparently, but the single skirt full and round is much used for thin summer fabrics, especially for wash dresses.

When drapery is considered essential, the amateur dressmaker is reminded that this draping must not be low down on the skirt, as that gives a most dowdy effect. While fullness is mostly massed behind, the amateur must not fail to make aprons fuller at the top than they formerly were; indeed many draperies are not sloped at the top, being made up of straight breadths adjusted to suit the wearer's figure, with fullness here and scant there, as the modiste finds most becoming. Lengthwise tucks are pretty in the upper part of apron draperies, and shirrings done on cords in two clusters of only three or four cords in each are stylish for the flutings on each side of the skirt.—Harper's Bazar.

Materials Employed for Underwear.

Exclusive, fashionable women use French nainsooks, linen cambric and percales for underwear. There is less of imported cambric used than formerly, owing to the superiority of our own domestic cambrics. The Wamsutta, Lonsdale and especially the Berkeley mills all make cambrics which rival the best imported goods, and are sold at less than one-half. Modopolaine is a heavy quality of percale which sells at about twenty-five cents per yard, and is especially recommended as a material for under-wear. Nearly all the shops now keep Hamburgs worked on nainsook, for use on garments made of this material. These embroidered bands are finished without dressing, and are far superior to all Hamburgs, even French Hamburg, which has been considered the best of all. Unfortunately they are sold only in four and a half yard lengths in all widths, a length which does not always cut to advantage.

Fashions in Hosiery.

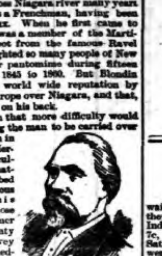
Black silk and black cotton hosiery are the regulation choice for summer. A few suede colored silk hose are worn with suede colored slippers for dressy occasions. Black cotton hosiery is the choice for general wear, and is now dyed by several processes which guarantee a fast color without the use of any unwholesome ingredients in the coloring matter.

THE HERO OF NIAGARA.

Blondin, the Man Who Does Wonderful Things on the Tight Rope.

The return of Blondin, the tight rope walker, brings remembrances of his celebrated trips across Niagara river many years ago. Blondin is a Frenchman, having been born in Hesdeaux. When he first came to this country he was a member of the Martinettis, an offshoot from the famous Ravel troupe that delighted so many people of New York and their grandmothers during fifteen years, say from 1845 to 1860. But Blondin finally made a world wide reputation by walking a tight rope over Niagara, and that, too, with a man on his back.

It would seem that more difficulty would be met in finding the man to be carried over such a path than in finding the performer. The latter's faculties would be naturally absorbed during the perilous journey by his work, while those of the former would be plenty of time to survey the scene and meditate on the dangers. The man who agreed to trust his life to Blondin's nerve and skill was Henry Colcord, and is now, or was a few years ago, an artist in Chicago. Colcord ran away from home and went to sea, but he seems to have had more taste for brushes and paint than for salt water, for in 1858 he joined the Martinettis, at Boston, as a scene painter. The troupe soon after disbanded, and Blondin concluded to do Niagara feat. Colcord accompanied him to the falls, and together they were five months in getting the rope stretched, and the guys established. There were 5,000 feet of manilla rope three inches in diameter. They first put a small cord across in a boat, and then by means of a windlass the bag rope was got into position.



BLONDIN.

The tight rope was not so very tight after all, for there was a curvature of fifty feet at the center. It was 250 feet above water at its lowest point, and the curvature made a descent of fifty feet to the center and a rise of fifty feet from the center to the other shore. There were 75,000 feet of guy lines, each weighted with a sandbag to drop the line out of the way of the balance pole.

Colcord has described as incident of the passage: "When we had gone about ten feet on this middle span, somebody on the American side pulled the outer guy line. We afterward found out it was done intentionally, and the rope was stopped in its swing. Blondin stopped, and his pole went from side to side in a vain effort to enable him to secure his balance. At one time it was up and down on the right side, at another up and down on the left, and I recall now with wonder that I was only curious to know whether he would succeed in getting control of himself or not. I didn't care about it. Failing of getting his balance, he started to run across the horrible span, and we *nearly* reached the point where the guy line was pulled from the American shore. Then to steady himself Blondin put his foot on the guy rope and tried to stop, but the guy line broke, and with a dash of speed he ran swiftly towards the further shore. He made a point, where the guys met the main rope. Then he recovered his balance, and whispered, rather than said: 'Decemder vous.' The perspiration was rolling from his face, and we were in great beads and we balanced ourselves on the swaying rope. Presently he said, 'Allons,' and I raised myself to his shoulders and we walked to the pantry and without hesitation toward the shore."

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Office in Journal Building, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 15 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST, No. 2 West Front street. Has used painless anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Artizan sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALL, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city. Room 39 and 38. Importers and "Journal" Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

BUY YOUR **FRUIT JARS** of J. P. Laire & Co. GREAT REDUCTION IN **OIL STOVES.** *Ice Cream Freezers.*

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU. **O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K** Can you solve it?

PICTURE **FRAMES** of all kinds at *S. FLOWERS'*

FURNITURE. POWLISON & JONES. **34** *West Front Street.* Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany. **Chamber Suites.** Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL Furniture Store.

Hot Weather And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alhatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that *Will Not Stain* the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at *POPE'S,* **FRONT and SOMERSET STS.**

Central Market GEO. A. MOORE, (of the late firm of Moore Bros. is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at **No. 14 North Ave.,** where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt **MEATS** fish or all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing No. 5 PARK AVENUE. STRAW HATS at **HALF-PRICE.** 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassi mere hats to order from $1 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff, **INSURANCE,** AND REAL ESTATE. Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue. ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK **A. D. COOK & BRO.** **LUMBER and COAL,** Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield. Cannel Coal a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day) LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield Carriages to all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

CARRIAGES, of all DESCRIPTIONS. **Repairing** in all its branches at L. M. FRENCH'S, **18** *Somerset Street.*

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Sateen Ruffling 10c, were 15c; Fine India Linen 10c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 5c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Fine Sateens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Fine Dimities 20c, were 30c; Full Regular Lawns 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Waists 25c, were 50c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

STRAW HATS from 5c to $2.00. *Summer Derbys* from 50c to $2.50 *Summer Neckwear,* Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc. **U. B. CRANE,** the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J., Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President. NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Holly Grove Butter and Buttermilk at *Central Market* G. W. Rockfellow's. This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Three Lots For Sale on very EASY TERMS. COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to R. B. BROWN, 32 Nassau street N. Y.

NEW STORE. *Barkalew & Dunn,* Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER James H. Pope, *Carpenter & Builder* RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE, P. O. Box 981. North Plainfield, N. J. Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 32 years experience

SECOND-HAND House Furnishing **GOODS.** First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc *F. S. Powlison,* 29 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
(Sunday excepted),
C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....NORTH AVENUE
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
[SMALLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The popular Laing & Nelson excursion to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park will leave this city Wednesday next.

—Policeman Thomas McCue arrested a man named Hoagland at the depot yesterday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly.

—On Thursday next the Washington Valley Sunday school will go by stages to Boynton Beach, where they will spend the day on a picnic.

—Remember the Y. M. C. A. Crescents play the Potter nine on Saturday at 3:30 o'clock on the East Front street grounds. A good game is expected.

—The New York Herald says: "The Republicans were never so united, never so ably commanded," and admits that the chances are decidedly in their favor.

—On account of the inclemency of the weather this morning the First Baptist excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove was postponed until next week.

—The Hitorimisett Lawn Tennis Club will play the Washington Park Lawn Tennis Club a return game this week Saturday evening on the Washington Park grounds.

—The first accident on the new Rockaway Valley Railroad occurred Tuesday, when an Italian in an attempt to couple some cars had a hand and arm terribly bruised.

—The picnic and dance given by the Jolly Four reckoned in Wooden's Grove last night was a success financially and otherwise. The Jolly Four comprised Messrs. James Babbitt, Thomas Johnson, Joseph White and Jacob Dunham. James Scott was the floor manager.

—Messrs. P. Casey, chairman and John Walsh, John McNally, P. Flynn, Sr., and Bernard Brady, comprising the committee of arrangements on the open air concert and picnic to be given by the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. society, are leaving nothing undone to make the affair a grand success.

—George Sanders's carrier pigeon "Independence" won the recent race from Charlotte, N. C., to this city, a distance of 500 miles. This pigeon with others belonging to Messrs. Sidney Dorman, Henry and Charles Doane were released yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock. "Independence" arrived in its loft at precisely this o'clock, making the distance in less than four hours.

—In pursuance of its policy to popularize the road, the Central Railroad Co. has arranged an excursion to St. George, to witness the magnificent pyrotechnic spectacle, "Nero, or the Fall of Rome." The train will leave Plainfield at 7:15 p. m., and return immediately after the performance. The fare for the the round trip, including admission to the entertainment, is only $1.

—Engineers on the Central Railroad have been cautioned against the excessive use of the locomotive whistles both day and night. They are expected to blow only when necessary and then only loud enough to answer the purpose. Engineers disregarding this order violating this rule will be summarily dealt with. It is hoped this order includes the night employes at the station here, who in putting their engines to bed make a great deal of unnecessary noise.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. B. Ostrom, wife of Capt. Ostrom, is on a two weeks' visit to Michigan.

Mr. W. F. Trust, of West Front street, has returned from a six weeks' visit to Scranton, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dumont, of East Sixth street are entertaining Mrs. J. W. Schenck and daughter, of New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hallock and family, of Grove street, start to-morrow for Ghent, Columbia County, New York, on a six weeks' visit.

Mrs. J. P. Homan, son and daughter of West Fifth street, are sojourning at Asbury Park for two weeks. They left this city yesterday.

Mrs. T. J. Lyness, wife of the Second Assistant Chief Engineer of the Plainfield Fire Department, has almost entirely recovered from her recent serious illness.

The New York Journal of Sunday, published two of the pictures taken by the instantaneous process, patented by Mr. Ernest Marx, of East Front street, this city.

John McGuire and Nellie Saveard, both of South Plainfield, were married Wednesday in St. Francis's church at Metuchen, by the Rev. Father Cantwell. The wedding was private. The couple will reside with the groom's father. The "best man" was Michael Garvey; the bridesmaid was Miss Mary McGuire, a sister of the groom.

REPUBLICAN BUSY BEES.

UNFURLING THE PROTECTION BANNER AT SPENCER'S HALL.

A Rousing Mass Meeting—Plainfield and North Plainfield Joining Hands—Speeches by President Reed, Dr. Carroll and Major Pangborn.

The people of both City and Borough had a big time of it last night. If politics do nothing else, they stir up localities, occasionally; and when the expounders of any political faith get fairly started in a campaign they make things hum. Speaking of humming reminds one of bees; and veritable bees were those who started the ball of enthusiasm rolling in on after sundown yesterday. It is true that actual work was not begun until eight o'clock; but before that time there was the meeting of clubs, the sound of fife, drum and instruments of brass, the marshalling of forces, the parading through streets, the whizzing of rockets, colored erratic blazings of Roman candles, the flaring of torches, the hum of many voices.

The music was furnished by the colored drum corps and by the Plainfield Cornet Band.

The centre of attention was Spencer's Hall, on Somerset street, North Plainfield. Thither, though the meeting was not held, the whole town with many enthusiastic manifestations went the Plainfield Republican Association, the Tippecanoe Campaign Club, the U. S. Grant Republican Club, the Scotch Plains Club, and many of their friends and political enemies.

It was the Grant Club's banner, though, and it was the Grant Club's President, Borough Counsel Chas. E. Reed, who at eight o'clock appeared on the roof of the porch at Spencer's Hall and in a brief speech directed ready members of his Club to unfurl the waiting banner which hung down a wire stretched across the street. As the banner was opened out to its full breadth and the faces and names of the regular Republican nominees, Benjamin Harrison for President and Levi P. Morton for Vice President, were spread to view, lusty hurrahs sprang from hundreds of throats, while the band, under the direction of Mr. Field, played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Following the banner-raising came a mass meeting on Dr. Ayres's vacant lot on Race street, near Somerset. Here was another large assemblage. On a temporary platform —which was well-lighted and which was graced with colored Japanese lanterns—sat President Reed, the Hon. John Ulrich, President of the Tippecanoe Club, J. H. Cooley, Mayor of the Borough, Francis E. Marsh, President of the City Council, the Hon. Chas. Place, Councilman Hegeman, B. Frank Cornell, ex-President of the City Council, Dr. J. H. Carroll, editor of the New York Independent, Major Jas. K. Polk Pangborn, editor of the Jersey City Evening Journal, the orator of the evening, Mr. W. R. Codington, and Mr. T. W. Morrison, editor of The Plainfield Evening News.

Mr. Reed introduced Dr. Carroll, who made a short speech, eulogizing the Republican party because of the principles it represents.

"In 1800"—he said—"the Republican principle was anti-slavery—the protection of the nation against a class. In 1864 the question concerned the preservation of the Union. Here again was the Republican for the nation and against a class. In 1888 the principle was reconstruction; again the people's welfare was the care of the Republican party. To day as ever the party stand up as the exponent of protection—this time in a business, a financial way—for the people against a class."

The famous journalist also read a letter from Gen. Harrison, in reply to one expressing solicitation about the candidate's health.

The epistle told of repeated congratulations and demonstrations.

"The people are thus pressing forward"—said the doctor—"because of the principles of the party they represent."

He then introduced Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, "who as a soldier with other Republicans won distinction, who as politician has been active with the Republican party ever since its birth, who as a delegate to the first Republican convention cast a ballot for the nomination of that man whom next to the Lord we might worship—Abraham Lincoln."

The name of Lincoln once had been the cue of Harrison, Morton and Washington—was greeted with much applause, and at the suggestion of John Goodwin, of Jersey City, Major Pangborn was given three hearty cheers.

Major Pangborn was glad to see so many out. He hoped that there was a good proportion of Democrats in the crowd. He didn't want too many—especially on election day; but he wanted a few to talk to, so that they might hear what his side had to say.

Going directly into the Tariff issue, the Major attacked the Mills Free Trade bill, "which"—said he—"has just passed the House of Representatives. That, however, thank the Lord, is as far as it will go with this congress, unless a good many Republican Senators slide out."

He said that the bill was hatched in secrecy by eight Democratic members of the committee, six of whom were Southerners; and this—the bill by which and to which the Democratic party had pledged its faith—was protective to the Southern industries and destructive to those of the North. By it the wages of Louisiana is protected; so is the rice of South Carolina—"That State so solidly Democratic that the Republican flag might wave even though a chink in the wall"; so, too, the cotton of the South; but the Northern product—iron, that binds the cotton bales, they want free; and so with other Northern things. At the start it was suggested that all duty be removed from sugar; but Gen. Sherry Democrats—who are as well as the Republicans raise potatoes"—objected, and when the bill was printed the second time potatoes had been restored to the dutiable list. This reminded Major Pangborn of the man who was running away with cabbage from another's patch. "Hey!" shouted the owner. "Where you going with those cabbages?" "I'm bringing 'em back," was the response.

The Major showed Free Trade to be an English measure, and he demonstrated that although the Democrats are trying to hedge and to protest that they don't want Free Trade their leaders admit that Free Trade is the ultimate aim of their party.

He called attention to the fact that England, who always looks out for number one, is very anxious that this country of phenomenal growth, this wealthiest single nation in the world, shall have Free Trade; and he showed that England's secret motive was to bring ruin on American industries as it had on those of Ireland, to the cry of potato rot.

He showed how British statesmen had for seventy-five years cruelly, mercilessly driven every industry from the soil, driven the Irish by famine from country and exile. ("That's so," shouted an Irishman with much feeling). And I am surprised that any intelligent Irishman can vote the Democratic ticket knowing this. (Voice—"They won't).

Repeating the now familiar quotation from the Liverpool Courier that "only free trade in an Irishman is of any service to England —when he comes to this country and votes for Free Trade," he pointed to the Irishmen in the crowd the ejaculation "They'll find out different soon."

Reviewing the advantages of Protection he showed how the competition brought about by it is beneficial to consumers, as well as to laborers, whose wages are kept up by it. He gave statistics to show that the cost of living in this country under Protection is only twenty-six per cent. greater than the cost of living in Free Trade countries, while American Protective wages are one hundred and ten per cent. higher than the wages of workers under Free Trade.

In answer to the claim that Free Trade would make the cost of goods low the Major showed that experience taught the contrary. For instance, salt—that indispensable product of Roman candles, sheriff's posses and fights—is under Free Trade sold for three dollars a barrel while salt under Protection might be procured in any quantity at the rate of $1.40 per barrel, or thereabouts.

The Major went on to show how the Republican Protection of to-day whereby American industries thrive is the same as that recommended by Gen. George Washington to the First Congress, while the proposed Democratic Free Trade is identical with the scheme devised by the rebels of the Confederate Congress under Jefferson Davis for the prevention of the supremacy of American industries at home.

Other points were touched on at less length. The repeal of internal revenue tax as a solution practical and as the best yet suggested for the relief of the surplus was referred to. The Republican party was declared to be in favor of a free ballot and a fair count. It was showed that the negroes and whites in the South now illegally deprived of suffrage will never receive relief at hands other than Republican. Southern Democratic frauds were protected against. President Cleveland's office-spoils system was deprecated. Farmers, laborers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, all, were given assurance of fair and just dealings by the Republican party.

"There is much work for us to do"—said the Major. "Us Republicans, I mean. It won't hurt us to work a little extra this time, and it hasn't done the Democrats any go of us to be in power that length of time. It was a big surprise to them that they got there, and they have proved themselves unable to grasp the situation."

A vote of thanks suggested by Judge Ulrich was heartily given Major Pangborn at the close of his speech. Following the vote cheers resounded. Music and fire-works brought the night to a close.

After the meeting adjourned, the clubs formed into line and marched through the various streets, the band leading and playing favorable airs.

Borough Clerk James K. Arnold and others illuminated in honor of the event.

A BOY INJURED.

A Fearful Fall From a Building.

This afternoon about three o'clock George 18-year-old son of Samuel Moore, one of the workmen employed on a house East Sixth street, fell from the roof and was seriously injured in the side and back, but no bones were broken. He was taken to his home corner of Chatham and Warren streets, where Dr. Rushmore, dressed the wounded parts.

It is said at first reported that he had been killed.

J. T. Odam also fell, but was only slightly injured.

A Woman Injured by a Runaway Smash-Up.

Mrs. J. T. Vail, wife of the real estate broker, was in her carriage near Mr. Vail office on North avenue this afternoon, when the horse took fright at a passing train and ran up the street. In turning the corner of the sidewalk struck a tree, and Mrs. Vail was thrown out and badly cut about the head.

She was carried to her home and assistance was summoned. The buggy was wrecked, and the horse, which had broken loose, was caught near Front street.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending July 28th, 1888:

Ahlsburg, Miss Dora
Anderson, Augustus
Abbot, Miss E. R.
Ashcroft, Robert
Bourin, A C
Brown, Mrs P
Brokaw, Miss Mary
Burton, W S
Bloomfield, Miss Lulu
Carolan, Mr J
Clark, Mrs Jas
Cooper, Mrs Florence
Davenport, Mrs W E
Dickson, Mrs Thos
Ellerson, Jas Sophie
Evans, Miss May
Everetts Sr, Everetts
Evans, Miss H D
Gardiner, C H
Guild, Miss Angie R
Gindy, Miss Angie
Grogen, Miss Maggie
Horton, F C
Hill, Miss Minnie
Hillyer, Miss J
Huetner, John
Haviland, M J
Janson, Alf 2
Kiernan, J F
Kelley, Miss Grace
Morris, F M
Muhll, Mrs
Monroe, Miss Sarah
Morgan, W J
McKelley, W G
Moore, Miss Maria
McDonald, M
Morris, Mrs Jas T
Mason, Christian
Miller, Miss Sadie
Phillips, Mrs Hattie
Randolph, Mrs E
Randolph, Miss Florence
Randolph, Mrs Sarah 2
Runyon, Mrs S B
Ramsey, Miss E
Savage, Miss Ellen
Steward Jr, Edward W
Straub, Frank
Soule, C W 2
Straw, Miss Ida
Smalley, H F
Straw, Mrs Hulda
Thorp, Emily
Thorn, Miss Eva
Williston, Miss Alice
Weber, Miss Alma
Williams, Master Robie
Wilhurst, Mrs
Wright, A J
Werner, Miss Jennie

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Highest	Lowest
1. Sunday	69	82	84	76	72	86	69
2. Monday	76	88	92	78	74	93	76
3. Tuesday	76	88	92	80	74	93	76
4. Wednesday	75	87	91	81	76	93	75
5. Thursday	77	88	92	82	78	94	77
6. Friday	77	88	92	82	78	94	77
7. Saturday	76	87	91	81	76	93	76
8. Sunday	75	86	90	80	75	92	75
9. Monday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
10. Tuesday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
11. Wednesday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
12. Thursday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
13. Friday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
14. Saturday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
15. Sunday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
16. Monday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
17. Tuesday	73	85	89	79	74	91	73
18. Wednesday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
19. Thursday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
20. Friday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
21. Saturday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
22. Sunday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
23. Monday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
24. Tuesday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
25. Wednesday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
26. Thursday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74
27. Friday	74	86	90	80	75	92	74

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Mr. Morton Invited Home.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 27.—The following letter, which had been received from Levi P. Morton, was read to the Republican meeting last night:

Rhinecliff, N. Y., July 20th, 1888.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR:—I have had a lingering hope that I might be able to accept the courteous invitation of the Republican League of Vermont, with which you honor me, and the occasion of your meeting at Burlington on the 26th. I very much regret to find that pressing duties here and in New York next Thursday render it impossible for me to avail myself of this tempting invitation. Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to revisit my birthplace, Vermont, and there exchange reminiscences with old friends and greetings with new ones; but this is, I trust, only a pleasure postponed. I should not the grand success of your gathering, the pride of Vermont in Republican principles has long been beyond question. The country at this moment looks upon her movements in the Congress of that party. In September she will achieve the first victory of the campaign under the glorious banner which you unfurl. Faithfully, the Hon. Wm. Miller, raised at Chicago: "American wages for American workmen, American markets for American goods, American protection for American homes."

Other points may be touched on at less length. The repeal of internal revenue tax as a solution practical and as the best yet suggested for the relief of the surplus was referred to. The Republican party was declared to be in favor of a free ballot and a fair count. It was showed that the negroes and whites in the South now illegally deprived of suffrage will never receive relief at hands other than Republican. Southern Democratic frauds were protected against. President Cleveland's office-spoils system was deprecated. Farmers, laborers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, all, were given assurance of fair and just dealings by the Republican party.

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They Are Grateful to Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Postmaster-General has appointed Andrew J. Palmer to be postmaster of Stewartsville, Warren county, N. J. Harry J. Brown, of Union county, N. J., has been appointed appraiser of customs in the Treasury Department at $1,800 per annum. Carrie V. Bowen has been promoted in the Interior Department from $600 to $1,200 per annum. She is from Trenton, N. J.

Cornered.

According to the Census of 1880, the average annual wages of the protected railway employes was $450; by the same authority, the average annual wages of the protected iron workers was $312. Thus it is that protection makes high wages.—Monmouth Democrat.

Major Yard is one of the oldest Democratic editors in the State, and is usually very fair. *We sympathize with him in his present fix*, as only the utmost desperation, we are sure, would drive him to offer such a silly argument against Protection, when he knows that railroads are the best protected industries in existence. Not only the United States, but *every* State in the Union has enacted protective laws to encourage capitalists to invest in railroad building. The charters themselves are evidence that are venerable friend is in the worst it was too late to be of much service. The barn and its contents are a total loss. One horse and a cow were burned to death.

The Republicans here organized their campaign committee and are ready to go into the campaign with the usual vim of Westfield Republicans.

STATE NOTES.

In the Kill-von-Kull at Quarantine Hook last night, Officer Schmidt found the legs of an infant tied together. They had been recently severed from the trunk, as the flesh was yet decomposed. Homicide are suspected of having murdered the child.

A new switch connecting John Agnew's coal yard in Paterson with the Erie Railroad was tried yesterday. The locomotive and coal cars went off the track into a goose pasture. The wrecking car was hustled down on the switch, and that went off. The switch engine went after the wrecker, and followed suit. The trouble arose from the nerves leading to the switch had been made too sharp.

Two white boys and one colored boy escaped from the Jamesburg Reform School Friday night by tying their bed clothes together and sliding down the rope thus formed to the ground. They had on their school suits and, being mistaken for the white boys were captured by a gang from Jamesburg, working on the R. R. The colored boy was captured in Freehold by Constable Johnson, and an agent came and took him back to the school.

Married.

McGUIRE—SAVERARD—Wednesday, July 25th, in St. Francis's church, Metuchen, by the Rev. Father Cantwell, Mr. John McGuire to Miss Nellie Saveard, both of South Plainfield.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 39 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
"GEP" 49'er.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. R. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

FINED $30.

The Health Board after Jones & Co.

The Board of Health of the Borough of North Plainfield instituted proceedings through Health Inspector Bauerische against Jones & Co., scavengers, for violating the ordinances made by that Board for the preservation of the public health, pursuant to special act of the Legislature.

The special offense charged against Mr. Jones was that he or persons employed by him dumped a wagon-load of filth from a privy upon a private roadway belonging to Mr. F. W. Miles, the florist, on Somerset street.

Mr. Jones does not deny that such was the case, but claims that it was accidental and done while his wagon was stuck in the mud, and before the Board had provided a place for such purpose outside the Borough limits.

The case was heard before Justice Charles E. Austin, in Spencer's Hall, Wednesday afternoon, and Mr. Jones, through his counsel, Mr. W. L. Hetfield, interposed technical objections. Under the action of the State Constitution which provides that "that the commission of any Justice of the Peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he elected" it was claimed the Justice had no jurisdiction, he admitting that he had removed about a month ago to another township on the east side of that in which he had been elected; but he maintains that his removal is but temporary, and that his commission does not expire until he has been absent one year, or made the declaration of his permanent change of residence, which he disclaims having done.

There were three complaints against Jones & Co. The first two were made before the removal referred to and the third afterwards.

Mr. C. A. Reed, the counsel for the Board of Health, maintained that the Court had jurisdiction, and that the case should proceed. The defendant, David Jones, was tried, found guilty, and fined $30 and costs. Defendant claims that the Justice declared beforehand that he was satisfied as to his guilt, and he, therefore, declined to attend that case, but yesterday filed an appeal bond. He requested, through counsel, that the hearing in the other cases be postponed. The request was granted, and Aug. 13th was named as the date therefor.

Dennis Committed.

"Nel" Dennis the negro who was arrested yesterday morning for attempting to burglarize the residence of James Smith, Elmwood place, was last night committed by Justice Nash to await the action of the Grand Jury. He then arrested Dennis had in his possession a ring, two studs, a collar button, *and two ladies brass-pins, all of which are* supposed to have been taken.

Westfield Whispers.

Roy Wooly, of the Standard, accompanied by J. B. Cash, is spending a few weeks at the seaside.

On Tuesday night about 11 o'clock the barn of Patrick English was discovered to be on fire, by the time the apparatus arrived on the scene it was too late to be of much service. The barn and its contents are a total loss. One horse and a cow were burned to death.

The Republicans here organized their campaign committee and are ready to go into the campaign with the usual vim of Westfield Republicans.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

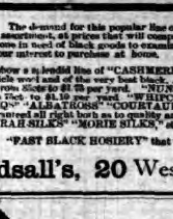
BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle weed and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 35cts to $1.25 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and vellings. Prices are from 25cts to $1.10 per yard. "RIPPCORDED" DAMASSE. "DRAPPING CAMELHAIR." "ALBATROSS." "COURTAULDS CRAPE." "BLACK GROS GRAINS" guaranteed all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc., etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.



20 Minutes
for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 43 W. FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A VERY nice house, nine rooms, in first-class order, on Front street. Will let for $10 month, $100 for year. Apply to Evan Jones, Park House, to-day. 7-26-2

A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as up-stairs girl, or to do washing and iron-ing. Either at Fairhope or Grove. Call at plain on skin. Call for two or three days at 114 Dare street. 25-3

BREAKFAST, dinner and supper, twenty cents each at Campbell's new restaurant 88 East Front street. Special feature, good coffee.

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-21

DOG LOST—On Sunday, a mouse-colored dog, answering to the name of Jack. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Mrs. Bradley, East Front street, Plainfield.

FOR SALE in North Plainfield, most market, fitted up first-class, also horse, sleigh and sleigh. Inquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS. 21-tf

LOST—A small black and tan pup. Reward will be payed for its return to 92 West Front street, Mrs. Lindsey.

100,000 CEDAR plants, choice variation picked to move to Buffalo, will offer the handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to T. Vail, Jr., agent, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf.

EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY
to
"NERO;
or,
The Fall of Rome."
At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of
Saturday, July 28th,
by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull," On the above Date Special Excursion tickets including a admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	7.05	Plainfield	7.18 $1.00
Bynds	7.07	Netherwood	7.16 1.00
Grant Ave.	7.09	Fanwood	7.18 1.00

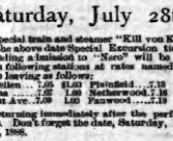
Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date, Saturday, July 28th, 1888.

EXCURSION
of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Cold Spring Grove,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
Thursday, Aug. 30,
Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.
Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith. Music by Samuel Frazee. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Sherwin's shoe store, S. P. Moore's corner of North avenue and Somerset, Mr. George's Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue. J. Roberts, Secretary.
TICKETS $1.25. Children 60c.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned on Tuesday of each week.
J. GARLEY SOOTHE,
Overseer of Poor.

"CUT" PRICES
but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We have cut down four styles (2000 Garments) including Ladies' Night Dress, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, &c., also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at
25 cents
per Garment.
I. H. BOEHM,

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, Dust-made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices, Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want Your Piano and Organ Tuned or Repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Hatfield, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to Franck's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Laing & Nelson
EXCURSION
to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE
Wednesday, Aug. 1st.
LEAVE Plainfield 8:35 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. H. R. Ticket office, and on train.

BOOMING AGAIN —

No Further Explosion.

Policemen Sat on the Safety Valves.

COLORED MEN IN CONVENTION.

The Chairmanship Fight Settled—Tanner Defeated—A Circular to Colored Men to be Prepared—The Convention Indorses Cleveland and Condemns Protection.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The colored Democrats met a quiet time of it in the second day's session, and although the debates were at times acrimonious they did not reach the riotous stage. Before the business of the morning began some of the peaceable ones in an orderly sent to police headquarters for an officer or two. The superintendent detailed a sergeant and a patrolman, and putting them under the control of Chairman Sheldon, all danger of a repetition of the scenes of the day before was avoided.

Peter H. Clark, of Cincinnati, then took the chair as the permanent presiding officer, and delivered a long address, in which he detailed reasons why the colored people should decide between the two great parties. He said that a careful study of the principles set forth in the Democratic and Republican platforms will convince any man that the contest for the presidency is to be carried on this year in lines of thought new to this generation. The Republicans are declaring in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, but know full well that the evils of which they complain are such as cannot be controlled by federal action. The decisions of the supreme court have repeatedly shown that fact. He advocated stated rights, and said that the negro must look to the ballot question, to civil equality, to a free ballot and a fair count. Even if the order of government could be changed and the federal government could be made supreme in all things, it would not be a good thing to do.

The negro should assume that the laws of the state are on his side, and let him appeal, not once, but continually, until an authoritative decision is given for or against him. Along with this must go unceasingly the effort for education, for the advancement of morality. The colored men who adhere to the Democratic party have learned that the troubles which assail them are not all of the same kind. They find that they are all part of a political nature, and stranger still, that politics is not the universal panacea for the ills that beset the negro race. The truth is, few of the evils of which complaint is made are political in nature, and not many can be cured by political action. The average of morality, intelligence, industrial skill, wealth and enjoyment of the negro would be raised, and as they rise prejudice against him will decline. He said the interests of the colored people were as safe in the hands of President Cleveland as in those of any man who had ever occupied the office of chief magistrate.

J. Milton Turner acknowledged his defeat and submitted to the organization. He then moved the appointment of a committee, which prevailed, to prepare an address setting forth the political views of the men composing the convention.

Among the delegates who were appointed members of the committee were two or three to whom strong objection was made on the ground that they were ultra-radicals, and their names were dropped. At the suggestion of Mr. Fortune, of New York, it was also resolved determined to consolidate the committee on resolutions had on address. The committee on resolutions then reported an indorsement of President Cleveland, who had proved by his broad and liberal policy in regard to the colored people.

stated in the resolutions that as $60,000,000 are annually taken out of the pockets of the people by the tariff for the purpose of promoting financial operations, the convention indorses the financial policy of the Democratic party and President Cleveland's message to Congress.

The ticket and platform of the St. Louis convention were indorsed, and the position taken by the Chicago convention was strongly condemned. A resolution of sympathy for the Irish was reported, as was one indorsing the proposition that the Federal government reimburse the defrauded depositors of the Freedman's Saving bank company.

This measure of justice was urged upon the chief executive. The report closed with the following:

"Resolved, That we think it the apex of political imprudence for the Republican party to expect the colored voters of this country to take kindly to their fraudulent election declaration, when the colored men and women in the north as well as in the south, almost, are absolutely barred from the manufacturing which receive the chief benefits from the protective system."

After that a recess was taken to wait for the report of the committee to select a national committee, to consist of one member from each state represented at the convention. Later in the afternoon the committee reported as follows, the report being approved:

District of Columbia, B. B. Robinson; Illinois, W. T. Scott; Indiana, C. H. Sheldon; Iowa, Charles Curtis; Kansas, Frank Boyd; Kentucky, J. A. Ross; Massachusetts, G. H. Plummer; Michigan, George H. Morris; Minnesota, Milton Turner; New York, Henry F. Downay; Ohio, R. A. Jones; Pennsylvania, F. B. Anderson; South Carolina, T. A. J. Clemmons; Tennessee, R. C. Smith; Virginia, W. W. Fisher.

Turner made an effort to be appointed chairman of the committee, but failed. The convention then adjourned.

CASHIER PITCHER DISCHARGED.

But He Goes Back to Jail All the Same To Perfect the Charge.

PROVIDENCE, July 27. — The Journal's Montreal special says that after listening to arguments in the case of the ex-cashier Cashier Pitcher, of the Union bank, of Providence, Judge Church decided that the commitment was technically defective, and has discharged the prisoner by virtue of the warrant in that return, but ordered his immediate recommitment on the charge of stealing the bank's funds and bringing them into Canada. The judge said that a mere clerical error in papers could not lead the court to discharge the prisoner. It had been the unanimous opinion of the court to perfect the record. The prisoner would be held until tried and discharged by due process of law.

The counsel said he would grant a motion by Pitcher's counsel for a rehearing by the full bench. Pitcher was then taken back to jail.

An Angry Mother's Fury.

BOSTON, July 27.—A little daughter of Mrs. Jeremiah Mulcahy, living at No. 7 Cross street, Cambridge, had a toe crushed by an ox cart. The driver hastily picked up the child and carried it to its mother, who, being infuriated armed herself with a carving knife and chased the driver and his companion out of sight, then returning she grabbed one of the horses in the flank and drove repeating the operation when she was stopped by the neighbors. The horse was gored, but not fatally, injured.

HARRISON TO THE HARMONYITES.

He Writes a Letter of Thanks to the Pennsylvania Legion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Harmony Legion, through its secretary, Mr. Charles A. Macauley, sent a series of resolutions to Gen. Harrison, indorsing the Republican candidates and platform, and also sent a history of the organization, explaining the fact that they had almost 40,000 members, almost exclusively composed of mechanics and workingmen.

The following response was received under date of July 23, addressed to the secretary of the Harmony Legion:

"MY DEAR FRIEND—Your favor containing a copy of the resolution of the Harmony Legion, unanimously adopted at its meeting, has been received. In reply I beg to extend to you and the members of the club which you represent my sincere thanks for your very cordial congratulations, for your words of encouragement and your promises of earnest support. The principles of the Republican party when carried out in their spirit will, I believe, secure the highest possible prosperity to all of our people. And I am gratified that no man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provision in his days of vigor for the feebleness of old age. I am sure that the principles of our party and all things affecting its candidates can be safely left to the thoughtful consideration of the American workingmen. Very truly yours,

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

VERMONT'S GREAT MEETING.

The Entire State and Eastern New York Represented—A Big Parade, with Many Unique Features—Burlington Crowded.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 27.—The grand Republican rally, under the auspices of the Vermont State Republican league, is being held here, the weather being all that could be desired. Large delegations came in from every county in the state, and eastern New York was well represented. The steamer Vermont brought the Plattsburg Republican club, while the delegations from Rouses Point, Port Henry and other clubs from southern points on the lake.

At 11 o'clock delegations came from Franklin county, the contingent numbering 5,000. Two trains came from St. Albans, bringing twenty-six cars, one train from Mooresville with thirteen cars and three trains from Rutland with thirty-four cars. It is from there the Central division, with thirty-two cars, brought delegations from Washington, Windsor and other eastern counties.

At noon a train arrived from Caledonia county. The programme opened with a grand parade under command of Gen. T. S. Peck, chief marshal, which was an hour in passing a given point. Gen. William Wells, of cavalry fame, headed a mounted division of 100, with Governor Ormsbee on the right and Lieut. Gov. W. W. Stickney on the left. Senator Edmunds and Hon. Warner Miller appeared in a carriage. An attractive feature was a log cabin on a wagon drawn by six horses. It was built of logs cut from the tree that was a live coon, while a young bear was tied on the platform. A number of banners of 1840, with other relics of that campaign, were displayed. Sixty mates of 1840 took part in the procession. All the clubs bore numerous flags and appropriate mottoes, and several miniature log cabins were among the features.

It is estimated that fully 5,000 people were in line and 20,000 people were in the streets, making the largest crowd ever seen here. The procession marched to City park, which presented a brilliant spectacle. Large double arches had been erected over the streets at the northwest and southwest corners, while flags and bunting and mottoes garnished every available point. The exercises in the park began at 12:45. The meeting was called to order by ex-Governor Proctor, president of the Vermont Republican league. A stirring campaign song was sung by the St. Albans Glee club. Hon. W. W. Stickney was introduced, and discussed the tariff question at length.

Governor Proctor, Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and J. M. Thurston, of Omaha, also spoke. There were two cheers for Senator Edmunds, who finally responded.

The President Goes a Fishing.

NEW YORK, July 27.—President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Col. Lamont, Smith M. Weed, Postmaster General Dickinson and James J. Hill, of Minneapolis, arrived at Jersey City at 1:40 p. m., over the Pennsylvania railroad, from Washington. Col. S. W. Gilder and daughter met the party and took Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom in carriages to the train for Marion, Mass., where they will be guests at Col. Gilder's cottage. The president and other members of the party left the Jersey City ferry in Mr. Stickney's yacht and sailed down the bay to go fishing. It is thought that they will return to Washington Sunday night.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Seventy-first New York regiment, which visited the Bull Run battlefield on the anniversary of the fight, is under a cloud of suspicion, it being charged that members unearthed the skeleton of a soldier and carried it away as a memento.

While unloading apples from a car at New Albany, Ind., the workmen found a huge snake with ten rattles and a hollow horn.

The marriage of William Walter Phelps Dodge, nephew of the new Jersey congressman, to Ida Lena Cooke, a famous English parlor entertainer, is announced as a fact from Edinburgh, Scotland.

The annual parade and picnic of the A. O. H. of Hudson county, N. J., was held at Cahoonian park, Bayonne, and was one of the largest and most successful in the history of the order.

Pittsburg engineers discredit the report that the Brotherhood intends to depose Chief Arthur and Grand Master Sargent.

Daniel Laird has been arrested on a new charge of removing forty bags of coffee from the Brooklyn navy yard, and his bail increased to $5,000.

The Knickerbocker Amateur Press Association of New York state met at Rochester, held a banquet and elected officers for the year.

A package of $10,000, sent by the Pacific Express company by steamer from Portland to Astoria, is missing, and is believed to have been stolen.

Ex-Sheriff Charles Jansen, of Los Angeles, Cal., tied a handkerchief to the triggers of a double barreled shotgun and then to his nose, blowing off the top of his head and scattering his brains on the ceiling.

A club of Montreal young men has been formed to enlist in the service of Gen. Boulanger if he makes war.

Jay Gould is improving in health steadily.

The strike in Singer, Nimic & Co.'s iron works, at Pittsburg, has ended in favor of the firm, and nearly all the old men have returned to work.

Daniel McCarty, his wife, four daughters and daughter-in-law, have been fatally poisoned at Wichita, Kan., by drinking buttermilk that had been standing in a copper vessel.

Gen. Sheridan's physicians say there is nothing new to say concerning his condition. He is improving steadily.

The Senate Tariff Bill.

Estimated Reduction of the Surplus $65,000,000.

IT WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.

Outline of Its Provisions—The Wool Tariff to Stand—Little Change in Cotton, Flax and Paper—Steel Rails $14 a Ton—Tobacco Tax Wiped Out—Other Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The senate's tariff bill, or substitute for the Mills bill, it is estimated, reduces the surplus $65,000,000 to $80,000,000.

The sub-committee leave the wool tariff as it stands.

Very little change is made in manufactures of wool beyond the equalization of the duties on woolens and worsteds.

The duty on sugar is cut down 50 per cent. So is the duty on tea.

Very little change is made from the present rates on clothes.

The hemp schedule is untouched, save to work out some minor details, and flax is very little changed.

Paper far, the same.

There is a pretty general reduction in the chemical schedule.

There are a number of changes suggested in the glass schedule, more in the nature of a revision than a reduction.

Only some classes of ware duties are reduced; others, of course, are increased. China ware, porcelain, etc., are cut down about 5 per cent.

Lead is made dutiable at 2½ per cent.

Pig iron is unchanged, and steel rails are fixed at $14 a ton.

The tobacco tax is wiped out, and alcohol used in the arts is made free.

Republican senators say their bill will probably not be reported from the committee on finance until next week, and that the debate upon it will not begin till the week after. It is the general estimate that congress will be in session until the latter part of September.

IMPROVING OUR DEFENSES.

Recommendations in the Fortifications Bill of Interest to All.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The fortifications bill reported to the house appropriates $1,127,670 for the current year. It embodies a plan for the expenditure of more than $12,-255,438 in the construction of heavy ordnance between the time of the passage of the act and June 30, 1901, which opens the field of gun construction to parties outside of the government and which, if adopted, will invite competition among manufacturing establishments for this work, and, as the committee says in their report accompanying the bill, will result in the ultimate establishment of one or more gun factories independent of the government shops. The bill provides for the creation of a mixed board of three civilians and three army officers, who are authorized to make experiments with new guns and to make contracts with parties presenting the best guns.

The estimated money value of these contracts is placed at $6,804,000 for steel guns, $750,000 for twelve-inch cast iron guns, $300,000 for twelve-inch cast iron mortars, $3,445,457 for gun carriages and $250,000 for mortar carriages. The proposed expenditures under these contracts are to be distributed in point of time as follows: Between now and June 30, 1893, $1,168,000; between 1893 and 1895, $900,000; between 1895 and 1898, $7,280,-000; between 1898 and 1901, $4,000,000.

The board is to make annual reports to the president, and the appropriations needed to carry out contracts authorized by the bill.

Among the authorized items of expenditure for the current year are: $754,500 for an army gun factory at Watervliet arsenal; $100,000 for preservation and repair of fortifications; $173,000 for construction of an earth magazine; $50,000 for torpedoes for harbor defense, and $400,000 for experiments in gun carriages and the development of new powders, and of steel projectiles for armor piercing purposes.

INCREASED MINERAL PRODUCTS.

Statistics in Iron, Steel, Silver, Gold and Natural Gas.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The United States geological survey summary of the mineral products of the United States in 1887 shows a total value of $338,606,385, an increase over 1886 of more than $100,000,000. The present year will show a falling off, though the output will be large.

Of domestic iron ore about 11,000,000 long tons were consumed, the value of which at the mines was $33,000,000, an increase over the 1886 of 1,500,000 tons in quantity and $5,000,000 in value. Imported iron ore consumed 1,194,301 long tons.

Pig iron, made, 5,417,148 long tons, value at furnace $12,195,000, an increase of 738,819 tons and $2,195,000.

Steel, of all kinds, produced 3,339,071 long tons, an increase of 776,969 tons; value at works, $135,811,000.

The total value of gold produced in 1887 was $33,100,000, a decrease of $1,900,000. Silver increased from $51,000,000 to $55,441,-000 (coining value).

The production of natural gas in 1887 was equivalent to 9,055,000 short tons of coal displaced. Value of the coal displaced, $14,-982,500. In 1886 the corresponding quantity was 6,333,000 tons, worth $9,847,150.

Across Ontario in a Rowboat.

COBOURG, Ont., July 27.—William A. Matern, of the Hotel Dataric, Charlotte, N. Y., reached Cobourg in an ordinary rowboat at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He left Charlotte at 8:45 on Monday evening, but encountering a fierce gale about twenty-five miles out was driven back. He left again at 2 o'clock the next morning and succeeded in reaching the Canadian shore, a distance of seventy miles.

His Death the Result of Worry.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 27.—Charles B. Smith, assistant superintendent of Adams Express company in this city, died in the Hudson County Insane asylum. His mind became deranged from worriment over the loss of a package containing $40,000 in transit from New York and not received by him. This occurred about a year ago. He attempted his life twice in consequence of its loss.

An Important Question Settled.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Judge Van Brunt granted Col. Ingersoll's motion for a permanent injunction against G. S. Fellows, restraining him from using the engraving system invented by Professor Le vete. This settles an important question of copyright law, and establishes the property of an invention in his own ideas.

Excitement in Eden.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—A special from Yazoo City, Miss., says there is much excitement in the neighborhood of Eden Station over the killing of two white men by a number of negroes.

QUINN HURT SHOW CAUSE.

The District Attorney Is Quizzed Taken Down.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At the instance of Henry N. Unger as counsel for Michael Boulin, treasurer and district assembly 66, Knights of Labor, Presiding Justice Van Brunt, of the supreme court, has granted an order requiring ex-District Attorney Fellows, Quinn to show cause on the 31st inst. why he should not be enjoined from interfering with or doing any act under or by the name of the office of district master workman and why he should not be compelled to deliver up the charter and book of secret work. The order was secured on the complaint and affidavit of Richard Haleigh, one of the judges of the court that removed Quinn. It is alleged that charges were preferred against Quinn for neglect of duty and violation of the laws of the order by the three district assembly court, and the unanimous judgment of the court was that he be removed from the office of master workman and suspended from membership for six months. Raleigh contends that, in accordance with the laws of the order, Worthy Foreman McGrath now succeeds to Quinn's office. Quinn is of a different opinion, hence the application to the court.

AGAINST A SETTLEMENT.

The Brotherhood Unanimously Votes Not to Accept the "Q" Concessions—The Managers Defiant—The Last Chance.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Chairman Hoge and Chairman Murphy have returned from their joint trip over the "Q," made for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the strikers in regard to declaring the strike off on the basis of propositions made by the company.

"I attended the proceedings of the several important lodge on the 'Q' system," said Mr. Hoge to a reporter for the United Press, "and the men everywhere voted unanimously to reject them. The Denver Tuesday meeting, and there they are as enthusiastic to continue the struggle as at any time in the line."

"What do the men expect to gain by refusing to declare the strike off?"

"Well, they think that by holding out awhile longer the 'Q' will be compelled to give in."

"Do you think so?"

"Yes. The road is not doing nearly so much business as formerly, especially in the freight department. And it is in trains there."

A general officer of the "Q," when questioned on the situation, declared that if the men did not come in around the company they might leave them alone, and that as far as the second working of the road was concerned it didn't care a copper whether the men joined the union or not. The officer scouted our ability to do without the Brotherhoods," he added, "and will continue to do so. We will make no more concessions, as that you may rest assured."

Mold for Manufacturing.

NEW YORK, July 27.—As a result of the largest labor strike in this city, a row was run over by a bobtail street car, Coroner Messemer held Secretary McLean, of the street car company, in $1,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter. Motorman Mold was committed to the Tombs for contempt in his refusal to produce at the next hearing the company's record of accidents.

Three Deaths by Fire.

MARSH'S FERRY, O., July 27.—Fire destroyed a frame house at Maysarth, twelve miles west of this city. Occupants of the house were Mrs. Mary Dempsey, of the Pittsburg and Wheeling Coal company. The building was occupied by William Fraser, his five children and several boarders. William Fraser, aged 10 years, and William Morgan, 11 years of age, were burned to death. The rest of the inmates escaped. The house was entirely destroyed. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Six Tramps Smothered.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—A report comes from Yutan, a village about forty miles north of Lincoln, that while a freight train was passing that place it broke in two at the center of the train. The rear portion of the forward part of the train took great force, derailing four or five cars and wrecking them. One of the wrecked cars was loaded with empty cattle cars, in which six tramps had secreted themselves. This car was overturned and the tramps smothered to death by the corn.

Found Ten Pounds of Dynamite.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The police, by working on the clues furnished by Mrs. Dunlap, aided by her to search his house. They were rewarded by discovering ten pounds of dynamite—enough to have blown up the entire neighborhood—in the cellar. The explosive was in bulk and not in cartridges. The presence of the dynamite, as well as Brooks, know where the dynamite was procured, will be given before the grand jury shortly.

Clerk's Case Continued.

GALESBURG, Ills., July 27.—At the request of defendant's attorneys, the preliminary hearing on the alleged dynamite conspiracy case against Clerk Darling, one of the strikers, has been continued until Aug. 2.

Fighting the Bobtails.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Maj. Downs, who began the crusade against the bobtail car by refusing to pay his fare on the line, was yesterday fined $1. The case will be appealed.

Searching for Stolen Treasure.

TOMBSTONE, July 27.—Detectives are here trying to locate the box containing jewelry and other valuables which the Atlanta, Gadsboodle, C. G. Nelson, secreted either here or in Bisbee. No trace of it has yet been discovered.

Logan Paper Mill Burned.

NORWOOD, Mass., July 27.—Isaac Ellis's large paper mill was burned, with contents. Loss $40,000; covered by insurance.

Weather Indications.

Local rains; stationary temperature; variable winds.

The Mouse and the Frog.

A mouse and a frog (never two more ill mated)
Fell in with each other while traveling one day.
When after a little the former contented
To argue the point, as they had a right to say.

The mouse, unsuspecting, so long was persuaded
A form foot to tie to the leg of the frog,
Assured by the other—designing in nature—
They class on their journey more safely could jog.

At length they arrived on a broad sheet of water,
And the frog still pretending his comrade to aid,
Commenced to swim over, then, suddenly diving,
Endeavored the mouse to drag down in his rear.

The poor mouse's violent struggles for freedom
Attracted the notice of a hawk passing by,
Who, pouncing upon it, exceeding high he rose,
And left the frog calmly sailing the breeze to smile.

MORAL.

From this we may learn that improper companions
Are ever to be shunned;
If one would be safe, he must ever eschew
And also that those who have treachery for their aim
Themselves will find trouble before they are through.

—Felix Burroughs Brown.

Robbing the Italians.

Sons of Sunny Italy Fleeced on Every Hand.

THEIR OWN COUNTRYMEN DO IT.

A Deplorable State of Affairs Shown by Testimony Before the Congressional Committee—Traps Set for the Poor Immigrants at Every Turn—False Idlers.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The congressional committee which is investigating immigration evils continues its work. John C. Forte, a steerage passenger agent of the Cunard Steamship company, testified that the Irish Emigrant society acted as agent for the sale of tickets for the company through the Cunard line. He asserted that the Irish society received a commission of $2 for each prepaid ticket sold. In 1883 this company brought to this country 11,538 immigrant passengers; in 1884, 8,427; in 1885, 10,535; in 1886, 15,054; in 1887, 17,732, and from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1888, 31,194. They were principally Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen. The company, witness said, had been compelled to send back about a dozen emigrants each year who were proven to be paupers.

Mr. Curtis said that he believed that the Irish Emigrant society had an accredited agent at Castle Garden. A member of the society belonged to the board of emigration commissioners, Mr. Dickey, and a member of the board, was president of the German Emigrant society.

Vernon H. Brown, general agent of the Cunard line, testified that the Irish Emigration; from twelve to fifteen steamships between Liverpool, Queenstown and New York, six of which carry immigrants. Congress has passed a law requiring that the steerage of the committee any explanation of the fact that such an enormous number of people had already come over this year.

Witness said that the poor outlook of crops may have something to do with it," said the witness.

"It is not due to the industry of your agents in soliciting?"

"I don't think so."

Signor Alessandro Monaco, the Italian consul at New York, said he always had funds belonging to the Italian government in his hands for assisting indigent Italian immigrants. His office frequently sends poor Italians to the interior of the state. Those coming here are farm hands, 30 per cent, mechanics and the remainder laborers. Witness said, that contractors here write to go and get laborers. They call for a hundred men. Laborers coming over in this way are put to work by the contractors, who receive for the prepaid money and collect from $5 to $10 per month from the laborers.

The contractors, he said, generally run a commission concern in the neighborhood of the factory, and compel the laborers to trade at it. They charge exorbitant prices for board, and when the men are employed on railroads they are compelled to pay contractors' prices for their food. The contractors and contractees had a combination between themselves, but each contractor did his fleecing on his own account. The witness described the life of the Italian laborers. The Italians confided implicitly in them, and, until "the bank has run away," as was recently the case with Barker & Co., the banks, were not incorporated under the state law. He said that the general impression that every Italian carried a stiletto about him was erroneous.

Robert Morse testified: "In May, 1887, I organized the Italian Emigration society. I went to G. B. Raffo, the Italian consul here, and told him that I would keep him informed our people from swindlers. The capital stock of our society is $5,000, about $2,250 of which has been paid in. My salary is $1,000 per annum. I am also an interpreter at $25 per week. We try to get employment for Italians, who are expected to pay $1 a year for membership.

The witness received between $400 and $500 from this source. The padrone system has been broken up. Bosses have control of the boarding houses; they charge the men room from fifty cents to $1 per week for the shanty; fifty cents to $1 for dinner; $1 for supper, whether he is sick or able, and they make the poor fellows buy their supplies at the store kept by the boss. I have known cases where railroad companies have protected the boarding bosses by withholding money from the men.

Here the witness produced an affidavit sworn to on April 12, 1888, by Pasquale D'Arco, Donato Cocuzza and Nicolo Zarra, who swore that they had recently brought over about nineteen men, whose passage money, $21, they had advanced, on the understanding that they were to pay it back, 250 francs—$50 in American money. D'Arco, Cocuzza and Zarra lived in Newark. "On; society forced them to relinquish their claim for $250 and to pay $50 instead with what they had actually advanced in each case. A man named Mascarelli was another contractor whom we forced to the wall. I have in list of the forty-seven laborers I have in New York and Brooklyn, and I will give the list to the committee."

Preparing to Receive Blaine.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, grand marshal of the coming Blaine parade, has called a meeting of the organizations desiring to take part to notify him at the headquarters, No 18 West Twenty fifth street. The programme is for the Republicans, if they are to go down the bay on a steamer the day of Mr. Blaine's arrival, and escort him to his hotel in this city where he will review the parade in the evening. Mr. Blaine is expected about Aug. 8.

Dime Novel Highwaymen.

PROVIDENCE, July 27.—Calvin Thurber aged 15, while passing along Potter's avenue South Providence, was "held up" by Frank Cappage, James Galvin, Patrick Dolan and Frank Dolan, all of whom are under 18, 17 and 16 years, and all of whom are dime novel readers. Under Cappage's direction Thurber was thrown to the ground, and his pockets were rifled of $2.50. Galvin and the Dolans were tried in the Sixth district court the boys pleaded not guilty to a charge of highway robbery, and were held in $1,000 each for the grand jury.

Pennsylvania Gets the Contracts.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Contracts for furnishing steel for the battle ship Texas, to be built at Norfolk, Va., have been awarded as follows: Clarke Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, 720 tons of steel plates, $66,793.20; Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Pittsburg, 600 tons of steel plates, $43,286.08, and 100 tons of structurals, $5,91.60; Standard Steel Casting company, Thurlow, Pa., 120 tons of steel castings, $41,856.

Farmers' Day.

PROVIDENCE, July 27.—Farmers' day was celebrated at Rocky Point. A line of 3,000 men, with seven bands of music, marched through the city streets and were reviewed at the city hall by Governor Ladd and the line of two omnibuses from Worcester. At Rocky Point a programme of prize games was carried out.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street.
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

I T IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those
PATENT LEATHER
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 a pair.
Have you ever seen my Seam on
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before you go elsewhere.
J. K. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rate. Calls answered promptly at all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best outfit known and will warrant success in any case.
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IN
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at
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One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

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FANS, FANS,
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A Good Assortment
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Invite Everybody
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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage in the past and ask for a continuance of the same in the future, and promise prompt attention.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
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ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
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Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Seeds, Choice Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bobbins Patent Adjustable Sash Weight. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Latest styles in hair cutting a specialty. Shaving for ladies at the shop or at their residence. Shampooing, dyeing and hair cleaning in all its branches. Razors honed, 25c. Shop on Rear of No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of Confectionery, Cigars and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Shoe and Table Salt. Glass and Putty. Agent for Sharpless' Seeds and Plants. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cider Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

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No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph & Field's will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work fresh. Also, all orders left at Gilbert's Hardware store, Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Job Printer, 214 West Front street.

The New First Reader.

"Let us go upon the street car and take a long ride. Do you see with what swiftness they move?"

"I do. The motion almost takes my breath away."

"You must hang on to your hat or you will lose it. Do you see the lady with the pink strings to her bonnet?"

"Yes, I see her. She is very pale and nervous. Is she afraid that the car will run off the track?"

"Not exactly. She is worried about the conductor."

"Is he not a good man?"

"He is a noble fellow, with a wife and ten children to support, but she is afraid of his eyesight. Do you see that coin in her fingers?"

"Yes. It is a silver quarter."

"No, my son; it is a lead quarter—one she has been trying to get rid of for a month. Now he comes along and she hands it out and smiles and sweetly exclaims: 'Tickets, please.'"

"And the conductor?"

"He smiles sweetly but sadly."

"And returns it with the remark that she ought to have worked it off on circus day."

"And is she surprised?"

"Oh, no. She is as mad as a wet hen, and she takes the number of the car and will try to have the conductor bounced for inciviility to passengers."—Detroit Free Press.

Employed the Wrong Man.

Dr. S.—You don't mean to tell me that old Hawkins chased you $15 for cutting off your arm!

Mr. P.—Yes, $15.

Dr. S.—Now, why didn't you send for me! I would have cut both arms off for less money than that.—Life.

No Help for Such.

Scene in the office of M. Pasteur:

Sufferer—Doctor, I have come to consult you as a last resort. Can you do anything to relieve me from the consequences of these wounds!

Doctor—Those are a little the worst dog bites I ever saw.

Sufferer—Doctor, those are not dog bites, they are New Jersey mosquito bites.

Doctor—My dear sir, I can do nothing for you. Next—Judge.

A Deep Insult.

"Aw, Cholly, I haven't seen you out lately with Miss Flossie. Anything the mattah, old boy?"

"Yas, Alfwed. She insulted me the othah day, and I've dwopped her."

"Insulted you, Cholly? How?"

"Showed me a little pug dog that she had twained to sit upwight and nuk the head of a cane, bah Jove!"—Chicago Tribune.

How He Knew.

"Don't you know who I am?" asked Gus De Smith of an Alabama gentleman, who had just returned from Mexico after a long absence. "Certainly I do. You are De Smith, Gus De Smith. So help me heaven if I hadn't known your Christian name, I never would have recognized you, you have changed so much."—Texas Siftings.

Her Wish Gratified.

Fair Daughter—Oh, I would give anything to see a real, live count.

Fond Father—Have you never seen one?

"Never."

"Come to the window a minute."

"Why?"

"An Italian organ grinder is getting ready to play."—Lincoln Journal.

Evidence of Fondness.

"Charlie gave me the cold shake last night," confessed an Oakland girl to her mother.

"Why, I thought he was so fond of you," replied the lady.

"Oh, he is. It was a milk shake."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Catch Them on the Fly.

Sho—Oh, Arthur, what do the poor cowboys in Texas do when they want a girl to talk to!

He—Give it up. Use their lassos, probably.—New Haven News.

Soulful Music.

A new song is called "My Mother's Hand." We suspect it is a sequel to "Mamma's Slipper," and when introduced among the children "there's music in the air."—Norristown Herald.

Seriously Maimed.

Cordley—How do, chummie, old boy!

Blandley—For mercy's sake! What's the matah with your hand!

Cordley—Did it carrying this beastly buckhorn umbwella handle.—Judge.

True to His Colors.

"There was Bill Newton, Lyin' Bill, we all called him. Never was near water all his life, yet he was always tellin' about the fish he'd caught. Once when he was sick with the jaunders his father says to him: 'Bill, how are you feelin'?' 'Fine as a fiddle,' says Bill. 'That settles it,' says the old man, and he started off for the undertaker. His confurdance was not misplaced. When he come back with the undertaker Bill was a corpse."—Chicago News.

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Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Coats and Vests

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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin from wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rare street, North Plainfield.

HERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Bernard, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at the prices named I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Further inquire of J. M. Ferter, Veterinary Surgeon, 73 East Fifth street.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE That a preparation of Kenilworth Balsam gives thousands of Hebrew away yearly? The wonderful advertising world proves it true. If the balsam was not a perfect remedy for coughs and all throat and lung troubles, we will say the excellent effect after taking the first few doses. Don't hesitate a moment a bottle to-day to relieve your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50 and $1.00.

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. S. J. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front door, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will accept pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1099.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberth, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

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FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

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Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to maintain it as heretofore with

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Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

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CHURCHES,

DWELLINGS,

Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.07, 10.38, 11.07, 11.38 a. m., 12.07, 12.38, 1.07, 1.38, 2.07, 2.38, 3.07, 3.38, 4.07, 4.38, 5.07, 5.38, 6.07, 6.38, 7.07, 7.38, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Sunday 5.07, 8.00, 8.40, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 a. m., 12.38, 1.38, 2.38, 3.38, 4.38, 5.38, 6.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 a. m., 12.38, 1.38, 2.38, 3.38, 4.38, 5.38, 6.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 10.38, 11.38 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.38, 8.00 a. m., 12.07 noon, 3.38, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Leave Easton at 7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Boston, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.38 a. m. For Lehigh Valley, Pa., Sundays 6.38 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7.40 a. m., 12.07 noon. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7.40 a. m., 12.07 noon. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.38 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, etc., 6.38 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.07, 8.00 a. m. 12.07 noon, 3.38, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday through coach, 5.38, 8.00 a. m. Sunday through Ocean Grove, 8.00 a. m. For Red Bank, 7.07, 8.00 a. m., 12.07 noon, 3.38, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m. For Matawan, 7.07, 8.00 a. m., 12.07 noon, 3.38, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m. For Keyport, 7.07, 8.00 a. m., 12.07 noon, 3.38, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA SOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.40, 8.00, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.00, 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 9.45 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Bound Brook, 8.00, 9.45 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.15, 4.15, 7.05, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.05, 9.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 7.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.05, 9.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tyndall streets at 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.00, 6.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 9.45 a. m., 5.00, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield connects by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

M. E. Ingham, Gen. Pass. Agt
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Fine Dongola Kid Button, Common Sense and Opera Toe, style A A to D. The best shoe in the country for the money.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

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75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.95.

Men's Jean Drawers 20 cents.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 50 cents.

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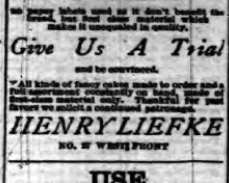

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Something of the Significance of the Two Pan Councils—Portraits of Anglican Bishops and Ministers of the Presbyterian Church.

The contemporaneous session in London of two of the greatest religious bodies in the world naturally attracts the attention of all intelligent Christians. These bodies are the Pan-Anglican council and the Pan-Presby-

PAN-ANGLICANS IN SESSION.

terian conference, representing the two distinctive types of the great division as to church government—that by bishops, episcopal, and that by elders or presbyters. The division is as from the earliest ages of the church, and the researches of scholars often conduct them to local churches of the second and Third centuries, in which it is impossible to decide whether the simple superintendent or caretaker was more a bishop or an elder.

It is not easy to trace the establishment of the Pan-Anglican council, as it has been sometimes very vaguely termed, if that be origin in a sort of general missionary movement, was powerfully stimulated by the action of American bishops, and is now recognized as the great representative gathering of the church. But it is not a legislative body, like the late Methodist quadrennial conference or the number of similar bodies. The once famous convention of Canterbury it is merely an advisory body, and though the views there express of early great weight, as the whole English Church has certainly world, yet there is no power in the council to enact old decrees, set up doctrines or prescribe rights.

A decade at the roll of delegates excites attentionment; the whole world is there, by its Episcopal representatives, and the scene in

BISHOP OF LICHFIELD. ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. A. J. CLEVELAND COXE. WHIPPLE. BISHOP OF WINCHESTER. BISHOP OF DURHAM.

the great hall of Lambeth, where the bishops joined in the ceremonies connected with the general allocution, was most sublime and impressive. All the western nations were well represented, and from the United States are present Bishops Whipple, of Minnesota; Dudley S. Tuttle, of Utah and Montana; Kinkead Becker, of Indiana; Mr. Cleveland Coxe, of New York, and many others, who take prominent parts in the discussions. Canada is specially well represented by able men, among them Judge Taylor, of Manitoba, and Principal McVicar, of Montreal. From all the British colonies the delegations are quite full, as well as from India, Africa, China, and almost all sections of the orient. As the Protestant Episcopal is the established church of England, the archbishop of Canterbury is practically the head of a government department; and his palace at Lambeth, on the upper verge of London, is in a sense an official center, and there the council holds its sessions.

To the American visitor every foot of Lambeth is of interest, as it is the great historic center of British Christianity from Stephen times till now, and has been the home and official seat of more than fifty primates of the British Church. The present palace may be said to have been begun back in the Twelfth century, and ever since, nearly 700 years, the place has been the official property of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is palace, church and library in one, around it spread lovely grounds, and a little distance in front flows the Thames, not yet contaminated by the wash of London, and there bordered by the noted terrace known as the Albert Embankment. In this stately pile and amid those lovely surroundings the bishops meet to advise on the care and culture of the Christian world.

The Pan-Presbyterian council is indeed

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The spirit of the discussions is truly catholic, and the themes cover the world's field of action. The new Made on the Congo, the introduction of the Gospel there and prevention of intemperance; the establishment of Christian common schools among the heathen; the union of all missionary enterprises of all churches for the propagation of a common Christianity, and similar general and important subjects have been discussed. The present tendency toward an evangelical alliance among Christians, especially in all forms of mission work, showed in all the proceedings of the council and was strongly manifested in the resolutions of sympathy sent to the Pan-Anglican council and the plans presented for a complete reunion of all Presbyterian denominations.

The sessions are held in Exeter hall, which is central to many points of great historic interest to Presbyterians. It is the history of Presbyterianism in England and its development for the world, architecturally presented in the most old and noble edifices about *Westminster* and other places adjacent.

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He Is Managing Editor of The Ohio State Journal and a Stirring Journalist.

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A decade at the roll of delegates excites attentionment; the whole world is there, by its Episcopal representatives, and the scene in

BISHOP OF LICHFIELD. ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. A. J. CLEVELAND COXE. WHIPPLE. BISHOP OF WINCHESTER. BISHOP OF DURHAM.

the great hall of Lambeth, where the bishops joined in the ceremonies connected with the general allocution, was most sublime and impressive. All the western nations were well represented, and from the United States are present Bishops Whipple, of Minnesota; Dudley S. Tuttle, of Utah and Montana; Kinkead Becker, of Indiana; Mr. Cleveland Coxe, of New York, and many others, who take prominent parts in the discussions. Canada is specially well represented by able men, among them Judge Taylor, of Manitoba, and Principal McVicar, of Montreal. From all the British colonies the delegations are quite full, as well as from India, Africa, China, and almost all sections of the orient. As the Protestant Episcopal is the established church of England, the archbishop of Canterbury is practically the head of a government department; and his palace at Lambeth, on the upper verge of London, is in a sense an official center, and there the council holds its sessions.

To the American visitor every foot of Lambeth is of interest, as it is the great historic center of British Christianity from Stephen times till now, and has been the home and official seat of more than fifty primates of the British Church. The present palace may be said to have been begun back in the Twelfth century, and ever since, nearly 700 years, the place has been the official property of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is palace, church and library in one, around it spread lovely grounds, and a little distance in front flows the Thames, not yet contaminated by the wash of London, and there bordered by the noted terrace known as the Albert Embankment. In this stately pile and amid those lovely surroundings the bishops meet to advise on the care and culture of the Christian world.

The Pan-Presbyterian council is indeed

DR. PHILIP SCHAFF. DR. JOHN HALL.

world representative, containing delegates from every corner of the earth, representing over 4,000,000 communicants and all the separated branches of the great church. Prominent among those present is the silver tongued and eloquent Dr. John Hall of New York, Dr. W. H Roberts of Cincinnati,

He Was Able to Prompt Him.

"Matilda," fervently exclaimed the love lorn youth, "I can no longer endure this suspense and uncertainty. I must know my fate this night. For months I have carried your image in my heart. You have been the—the"

"The lode star of your existence and the Ultima Thule of all your hopes, Mr. Clingston," suggested Matilda, observing that the young man hesitated.

"Why how did you know what I was going to say?" he demanded in astonishment.

"I got it from Lulu Bilderback and Mary Jane Wheelhouse," replied Matilda, "it's the same thing you said to them. I cannot repeat the whole speech, Mr. Clingston."—Chicago Tribune.

He Was Agreeable.

Young Wife—John, mother says she wants to be cremated.

Young Husband—Tell her if she will get on her things I'll take her down this morning.—San Francisco Chat.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

HIS QUIET HOME LIFE AND ACTIVE PUBLIC CAREER.

Eager for the Frontrolled Statesman—His Early Bias Toward Politics—Josiah Randall in 1856—Service in the War—Rapid Subsequent Rise—Trials as Speaker.

The absence of Samuel J. Randall from his old seat in the house of representatives is noted with regret by every visitor to the Capitol at Washington and his colleagues as well, regardless of politics.

In 1862 he was first elected to represent the Third district of Pennsylvania, a Philadelphia district, and has been re-elected regularly since, having served continuously for twenty-five years, and always with honor and fidelity to his constituents. As a rule, the ready speaker in the house is not the best worker in committee, and vice versa; but Mr. Randall has united both faculties in a rare degree.

He was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1828; and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that he was born for political life. His father, Josiah Randall, was one of the active Democrats of that city, and the son accompanied him to political meetings and conventions as soon as he could understand any part of the proceedings. In 1856 he was a co-worker with his father at the Cincinnati convention which nominated James Buchanan, and since that date he has been continuously an active Democratic worker. He received the ordinary academic education in the city schools and was placed in the counting room of a mercantile house; but his bias towards public life was too strong to be resisted, and he obtained a position in the city council, in which body he served four years. In 1859 he was elected to the state senate, in which he was a conspicuous member.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

When the civil war began he took strong ground in favor of maintaining the Union, and while differing with the administration on points of policy, was a steadfast supporter of the Union to the end. Being a member of the First regiment, Philadelphia City cavalry, as organization which dates from 1774, he volunteered with his command under President Lincoln's first call, and served ninety days, for which the first troops were enrolled.

In congress he was from the first a "growing man," and served in turn on every committee of importance, at length becoming the recognized Democratic leader on the committee on appropriations and chairman thereof when his party was in power. In December, 1875, the party caucus hesitated between him and Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, for speaker, that being the first Democratic house since 1861 but finally chose Mr. Kerr, who died within a few months. There came what was probably the most trying period of Mr. Randall's life. He was eminent speaker for the short term of 1876-7, at a time when the dispute about the presidential election excited congress to fury and brought the country to the very verge of civil war. Suspicion was so keen that common courtesy to a political opponent was cause of party criticism, and for the last month of the session the speaker had to exert all his parliamentary abilities and spirit to the utmost to his influence with his party. Through that ordeal he passed with signal success.

He remained speaker till 1881, when the Republicans held the house for a term. The division on revenue issues led to the election in the succeeding congresses of Hon. John G. Carlisle; but Mr. Randall retained his commanding position, and grew in reputation. Outside of politics he has not been very prominent. His intimate friends are few, and while warm them he is quite genial; but his preference is for the home, which is indeed the happiest in the country. He lives in a modest house on C street, east of the Capitol, probably the quietest section of the city; and his home life is quite simple. Mr. Randall is a daughter of the late Gen. Ward of New York, and his daughter, Miss Annie Randall, shares the joys of the gayer and fashionables of her father. It is peculiarly said that all their amusements are of the Philadelphia kind; a quiet drive through the suburbs in a plain family carriage, a quiet evening with a few friends and a quiet time with books and music. When questioned about his amusements, Mr. Randall dryly remarked that his biggest amusement was to be returned each election from a district which in other respects gives a Republican majority. He is greatly devoted to his wife, and yields implicitly to her requests in all social and religious matters.

A New Stairway at Bedloe.

The great statue of Liberty at Bedloe's Island, New York, is to be provided with a circular iron staircase, by which visitors may ascend and descend between the base of the statue and the top. A double stairway

THE NEW STAIRWAY.

will be built around a shaft 100 feet high and 18 inches in diameter. One flight will be for those ascending, the other flight will be for descending. The stairway will be twelve landings for resting places, and in each landing there will be seats.

The number of steps will be 130. The interior of the statue, in which there are no windows, will be lighted by incandescent lights. At the top of the circular stairway there will be steps leading to the "sun plat-form," or platform from which the view is obtained. Another flight will lead to the crown.

This iron stairway will be a vast improvement on the temporary wooden stairway originally erected inside the statue at Paris and brought over to America with the statue. This staircase has been in use ever since, and visitors was set up on her pedestal in New York harbor.

Natural Gas Pipe.

At the close of 1886 there were 2,300 miles of gas mains, exclusive of those in small pipes used for conveying the gas into dwellings and factories. It is probable that there are now double this amount of mains, or enough to span the continent on its longest parallel of latitude.—New York Sun.

COL. JAMES P. EAGLE.

Nominated for Governor by the Arkansas Democracy.

Col. James P. Eagle, who has been nominated by Arkansas Democrats for governor, was born in Maury county, Tenn., in 1837. His father soon settled in Arkansas, in what was then Pulaski county, now Lonoke. His childhood and early manhood were spent in hard and unremitting work on a farm. In his sixteenth year his father moved to Rock-

JAMES P. EAGLE.

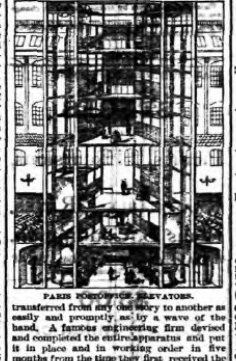
ville. In 1860 Mr. Eagle was a deputy sheriff, and at the beginning of the late war his name was listed in the state's service as a private. He was a brave soldier. When he surrendered at Jamestown, N.C., in 1865, it was with the rank of lieutenant colonel. His personal losses by the war were exceedingly heavy, but by following the plow, scraping cotton, and doing all kinds of farm work, he finally regained his lost fortunes. He keenly felt the lack of education, and in 1870 entered a school in Loudon, from which he went to a Mississippi college. His health failed, and he continued his studies at home. He was elected to the state legislature in 1872 from Arkansas and Prairie counties. He was also a member of the extraordinary session that framed the constitutional convention. In 1885 he was chosen speaker of the house of the legislature. He successfully led the fight in the house against Governor Dayton's vetoes. Governor Baxter. Mrs. Eagle, whose maiden name was Mary R. Oldham, is spoken of as the Mrs. Logan of Arkansas.

A WONDERFUL POSTOFFICE.

The French Are Proud of It, and Well They May Be.

Paris now claims to have the most complete and handsome postoffice building in the world, and this is a matter of general concern, inasmuch as very few of the mail from America to the eastern countries is handled in that city. The building stands three very high stories and a raised roof above the main cornice. Below the ground the cellars there is a depth of eighty feet to be utilized in distributing mail matter.

This gave occasion for putting in a novel system of rapid transmission which is thought to be the most perfect in the world. The cut here given represents fully that part of it in which the building is by regular machinery, the letters, after the small seals the tubes for pneumatic transfer are not well shown. These are both for steam and hot air, and by their operation packages are



PARIS POSTOFFICE ELEVATORS.

transferred from any one story to another as easily and promptly as by a wave of the hand. A famous engineering firm devised and completed the entire apparatus and put it in place and in working order in five months from the time they first received the order. The work was completed by the use of the old steam and heating machinery, over which they raised the pneumatic and hoisting structures. It is to be noted that the rapid transfer is for letters and the slower for packages, and it is estimated that with this machinery all the mails from all sections of the world may be distributed and boxed or reshipped so rapidly and so nearly that there will be no delay or accumulation, even if the amount should suddenly be quadrupled.

NAMED IN VERMONT.

William P. Dillingham, the Republican Nominee for Governor.

Hon. William Paul Dillingham, the Republican nominee for governor of Vermont, has, from the time he left the office of Senator Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, a full fledged lawyer in 1857, successfully practiced his profession in Waterbury, where he was born in 1843, and now lives. In the meantime he has held several positions of trust

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM.

conferred upon him by the people and by the government of his native state. In 1874 Governor Fletcher appointed him secretary of civil and military affairs, and he has acted as commissioner of state taxes since the office was created by the passage of the corporation tax law in 1885. He is a member of both branches of the state legislature, and for four years has attended to the prosecution of the criminal cases in Washington county as state's attorney. Mr. Dillingham is not the first of his family to be honored by Vermonters, as his father is ex-Governor Paul Dillingham. He is now living at the advanced age of 89 years.

How Indian Has Advanced.

Men in middle life have scarcely likely to realize the fact that in 1850 there was in all only twenty and a half miles of railway in India; that in 1870 there was 8,000 miles of railway, while in 1887 there was 13,200 miles. Telegraphic communication with India was first opened in 1853, and the opening of the Suez canal in 1869 was scarcely of less importance to India than to trade, first by shortening the passage and second by mitigating the risk from wheat weevil. Another agency has been the development of irrigation works. We read that "nearly" 30,000,000 acres have, up to date, been artificially irrigated, but the appropriateness of the qualifying adverb is rendered evident when it is employed in contrast with the total area of 280,000,000 acres of cultivated ground, and the vast track of 600,000 square miles which inhabits British India.—Public Opinion.

A Cat and Her Family of Children.

This is no fancy picture. It is taken from a photograph of a real cat and her adopted family of chickens. The lady who made the photograph and sent it to the News, from which our picture is taken, told the following story about puss:

The owner of our good hearted puss raised a great many chickens, and out of each brood of fifteen or twenty, when but a few days old, several were quite likely to be weakly, and not able to follow the old hen around with the rest of the brood.

PUSS AND HER ADOPTED FAMILY.

These weaklings, therefore, were carried into the house, and put with the cat on her cushion by the fire. Though at first somewhat surprised, she soon satisfied them up and purred over them with apparent pleasure and pride; and when she had looked after them for a day or two, she did not take at all kindly to their removal.

The Vo's and the Mo's.

Every reader of a newspaper which notices new books frequently sees the terms quarto, octavo, duodecimo, etc., or their abbreviations, 4to, 8vo, 12mo, etc. This is the mode by which the size of a book is designated in the trade. Thus 4to vol's indicate the number of leaves in a sheet, and correspond to the leaves, not the pages which a sheet contains. Take a sheet of a given size, say 4, medium, and give it one fold, like a common newspaper, and you have a folio, with two leaves; give it another, and you have a quarto (4to), with four leaves; give it another fold, and you have an octavo (8vo), or eight leaves, and so on, by another mode of folding you obtain a 12mo, 16mo, etc., and by another again 18mo, etc. These figures and letters, though abbreviations of Latin words are ordinarily, in these days, turned into rather barbarous English by printers and, publishers for the sake of brevity. Thus they say a 12mo, a 24mo, a 32mo, instead of a duodecimo, etc.

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L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

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A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Satteens, Solitaire, etc., were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12½, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsook 10c, were 15c; Fine Striped Satteens 7c, were 12 1-2c; Fine Checked Cheviots, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 7c, were 10c; Fine Satteens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 39c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 39c; 50 Corset Waists were 62 1-2. Come in and see us. Our Stores is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

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THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET;
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—The Rev. Mr. Parks will preach in the Scotch Plains Baptist church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Our Town, and How to Improve It."

—Mr. H. G. Adams will lead the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Young men's meeting Monday at eight o'clock p. m.

—Crescent avenue church: Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Rev. C. J. Little, of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach. Seats free at the evening service. All are welcome.

—Preaching to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The subject in the evening will be "Almost."

—The W. C. T. U., at their rooms, 73 West Front street, will hold their meeting as usual this evening, conducted by Mrs. Tomlinson, and commencing with a service of song at 7:30.

—The man named Hoagland, who was arrested by Policeman McCue at the depot yesday afternoon for being drunk, was yesterday discharged by Judge Suydam, with a reprimand.

—In a prohibition meeting at Morristown Friday evening Cortlandt L. Parker made a free trade speech and showed conclusively that his party is only an ally of the Democrats.—Dover Iron Era.

—Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow, preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Morning Theme: "Hindrances to the Highest Life of the Soul." Evening Theme: "Little Things."

—The Rev. Mr. Baker will conduct the services in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon. The hour of commencement is four o'clock, and all are cordially invited. The usual morning prayer meeting in the lower room will be at 9:15 o'clock.

—The Rev. Dr. Taylor, having returned to Plainfield, will resume his services to-morrow, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, in the morning at eleven o'clock, and in the afternoon at All Saints church, Scotch Plains, at four o'clock.

—This evening at 7:18 o'clock the excursion under the auspices of the Central Railroad Company to "Nero; or, the Fall of Rome," will leave this city. The special train will stop at Plainfield, Grant Avenue, Netherwood, Fanwood and Westfield.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold another in their series of meetings at Hope Chapel on the last Tuesday evening in August. The exercises will be instructive as well as entertaining, which was the impression from those who were present at the meeting of last week.

—"Ned" Dennis, the negro burglar, was taken to the County Jail yesterday morning by Chief of Police Carey of this city. Dennis was committed Thursday evening by Justice Nash to await the action of the Grand Jury for attempting to burglarize the residence of Mr. James Smith, of Elmwood place.

—The Sunday evening services at the Warren Union Mission will be discontinued after to-morrow evening for two months. The Sunday school will hold its usual session every Sunday, commencing at 2:30 o'clock. The meeting to-morrow evening will be of special interest, commencing with the usual song service at 7:45.

—The W. C. T. U. extend a cordial invitation to their Gospel meeting at four o'clock in their rooms, 73 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon. The meeting will be preceded by a quarter hour service of song led by the Crescent Glee Club. The young people are rendering excellent services and making the exercises very interesting by their brief, earnest remarks and Christian testimony.

—For many years the mother of Mrs. Haltiman, of Port Oram, Morris county, planted two cabbages every year, which she named after the two sons of the latter household, and she says that it never failed that the cabbage which made the best growth was the one which bore the name of successful candidate. Four years ago the Cleveland cabbage withered down three times and had a bad start, but it finally picked up and beat the Blaine cabbage. This year the Cleveland cabbage had the best start and the Harrison cabbage seemed to grow poorly at first. But latterly the Harrison cabbage has taken a new grip and is growing much faster than the Cleveland cabbage. "Joe" Williams, of the same place, also put out Harrison and Cleveland cabbages and precisely the same thing has resulted. More power to the Harrison cabbages.

—The Republican Association is to meet Monday evening at their rooms, to transact important business.

—Black goods are in such great demand now that Edsall is making them a specialty according to his new advertisement to-day.

—The Y. M. C. A. Crescents and the Potter nine are contesting in a game of base ball on the East Front street grounds, this afternoon.

—Not a protectionist Democrat of this section has had the courage to wear one of the 75,000 Cleveland campaign buttons recently imported from England.—Dover Iron Era.

—The second of the three hill-climbing contests between Messrs. Green and Wells for the championship of America is to take place at Orange to-day. They are to climb Eagle Rock Hill on bicycles.

—Observe one thing, say the makers, that a grocer that doesn't keep tulip soap, never recommends a customer to take a soap that costs him more money than tulip. He always recommends the soap that costs him from 50c. to $1.00 less per box than tulip.

—A horse belonging to Samuel White became frightened about eleven o'clock this morning and ran down Somerset street at a break-neck speed, when opposite Homan & Ryerson's blacksmith shop the frightened animal was caught by George Reed.

—The Young Men's Prohibition League at its meeting Thursday evening elected the following delegates to represent the Prohibition voters of this city at the Congressional Convention to be held at Asbury Park, Monday next, at 2:30 p. m: Geo. F. Opdyke, Ethan Laugbear, W. L. Sperry, Wm. Langer, H. G. Adams, John Dietrich, J. T. Odam, S. P. Hoffman.

The Speech Made Him Sick.

A Democrat who believes in Free Trade attended the Republican banner-raising in North Plainfield Thursday evening, and listened to Major Pangborn's excellent speech. After the meeting he met some other Free Traders, and they adjourned to a liquor saloon near by and drank until drunk. Then they wandered home. The particular one referred to by the term he reached his home, became very sea sick from the beer swilled, and, after considerable groaning and retching, vomited. The noise aroused his wife, who indignantly asked the why and wherefore of her husband's condition. He had by this time somewhat sobered up, and, ashamed of himself and dreading his wife's wrath, put his wits to work and got off this reply: "I attended the Republican meeting, and Major Pangborn's speech made me sick." It is said he hurried off to bed to escape his wife's look of contempt, and he is now looked upon as a probable Republican gain, repenting of his sins of ever having been so foolish as to be a Free Trader.

Sparrows for Food.

These pugnacious immigrants are driving out better birds, the native songsters, such as brown thrushes and bobolinks, the blue-birds and the phoebe birds, the chimney and barn swallows. The orioles have mostly gone, as have the humming birds. The native canaries or wood-wax birds have been driven away altogether. We rejoice to learn that the sparrows are good for something. The Berry family, of Wayne township, during the recent blizzard caught great numbers under a big door, the birds being crushed down into the snow so that forty and fifty would be taken out at a time. Mr. Berry says they are equal to reed birds and made the family potpies such as he had never eaten before. He intends next Winter to repeat the catch until the sparrows get scarce, and thinks that if the public only knew how delicious they are they would not get to be too numerous.—Paterson Guardian.

Cost of Stopping Trains.

About twice as much power is required to stop a train as to start one, the lots of power depending upon the momentum. A train going at the rate of 60 miles an hour can, by means of the Westinghouse air brake, be stopped within 20 yards from the first application of the brake. Enough power is lost to carry this same train 15 miles over a plain surface. Mr. Dean says the momentum acquired by the train flying at this remarkable rate of speed, then the loss of steam in applying the brakes, and lastly but not least, the extra amount of coal to compensate for all these losses. By computation it is said to stop involves a cost of $1.17.

Young Moore's Fall.

George, the eighteen year old son of Samuel Moore, who fell from a building on Sixth street between Washington and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, as recorded in THE NEWS, and was severely injured, fell from the same window with the roof of the building putting some nine on the top when the ladder, which had been placed in the gutter slipped, and was carried down. Mr. Odam caught himself on a window that was on the roof and saved his fall, but young Moore fell to the bottom, a distance of about 30 feet, and is still in a critical condition

Suing the Electric Light Co.

The suit of Mary Crow against the Schuyler Electric Light Company for damages began in the District Court at Elizabeth this morning. The complainant's property adjoins the Company's plant, and she alleges that she has sustained damages to the amount of $300, by reason of a steam exhaust pipe opening into her yard, forming a pool of stagnant water. The water of the pond at times flows into the well and renders the well water unwholesome, endangering the health of the complainant and family.

Hon. John T. Dunn appeared for the plaintiff, and Hon. Foster M. Voorhees in behalf of the Company. The case is tried before a jury.

Another Factory Started.

Judge Thompson, of Bound Brook, went to the Relfil farm this week and staked out the site for the new foundry soon to be erected there by Daniel Runkle, of Philipsburgh, who lately bought the farm. Mr. Banner of the same place will lay the foundation.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Councilman Cox and family will spend the remainder of the Summer at Loon Lake, New York.

Lawyer Wm. M. Stillman and wife, of this city, are at the Mountain House, Jackson, N. H.

William Stahl, of Grove street, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to walk out.

Mr. W. F. Trust, of West Front street, started this afternoon to attend the birthday anniversary of his brother, at Oceanic, N. J.

The funeral of the late Joseph O'Neill, of West Second street, who died Thursday night of consumption, took place this morning from his late residence. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Dr. VanMeter has returned from his vacation and will fill his pulpit to-morrow, morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be: "The Gospel to the Poor," and of the evening, "Preparing the Place."

Dr. Chas. H. Penfield, of Broadway, Thursday evening received the deed for the Fraley property on corner of Park avenue and West Seventh street, which he recently purchased, and will occupy at an early day. Mr. Fraley has purchased a farm at Pompton, N. J.

Mr. Thomas M. Clark, age 45 years, married, a painter by occupation, was sent to Muhlenberg Hospital on the 11th day of last February, suffering with a complication of diseases which puzzled the doctors. He died there yesterday. A post mortem on the body was held by six Plainfield doctors last evening to discover the cause of death. Examination revealed that there were several causes, as it was found that deceased had cancer of the stomach, sorosis of the liver and heart disease. His wife and two children survive him. He was a near relative by marriage to the well-known brick manufacturer, Mr. Isaac Scribner.

Mrs. John R. Scott, of Chicago, is sojourning for a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, of East Front street. The women are sisters and their husbands are brothers. Mr. John R. Scott is a hardware merchant in Chicago, while Mr. Walter Scott the proprietor of the machine works in Plainfield named after him, has won fame and fortune by his wonderful inventions which are among the greatest in his line. He has just set up in Philadelphia, for Mr. James Elwerson, publisher of "Golden Days," a machine for printing, folding, binding and putting on the covers of that exceedingly popular juvenile magazine at the rate of 8000 per hour. It has hitherto been considered impossible to print fine cut work on perfecting machines, and this is said to be the only machine in existence which can do it alone. A sample copy shows that it is well done. "The Golden Days" has upwards of 100,000 circulation, weekly. The machine is also used to publish a similar edition of a supplement known as "Saturday Night." Still another triumph of mechanical genius has been invented by Mr. Scott and running for several months past at Lowell, Mass. Ayers & Co. of sarsaparilla fame are the owners, and use it for their almanacs, which it prints in four languages simultaneously and folks ready for the binder at the rate of 100,000 per day, using 25 miles of paper—miles mind you. Great Scott! How great is the inventive mind of man!

Lend a Hand.

We are glad to know that our citizens are responding to the appeal for the coffee cart, intended for use at fires. The plan has been carefully considered and the committee having the matter in charge can be fully trusted to carry it out successfully. It provides our faithful firemen with hot coffee at fires and should receive the endorsement of every property owner in our city and North Plainfield, for certainly deserve it. Donations large or small received by the Committee—Mrs. George F. Opdyke, chairman, 16 W. Eighth street; Mrs. P. M. French, 36 Somerset street; Mrs. Francis Wood, 11 Franklin place, and acknowledged by the Treasurer of the Union.

Democrats Organizing.

The Democrats of Plainfield held a meeting in the old Democratic Headquarters at eight o'clock last evening. President James E. Martine occupied the chair. Judge L. E. Wadsworth acted as Secretary. The subject of organizing campaign clubs for the year was discussed at length. Councilman G. Warren Watson, and Messrs. V. L. Frazee Daniel McCarthy and J. F. Sheppard were appointed a committee to devise plans for organization. Ninety persons signed the roll. President Martine then announced the various committees for the ensuing year and the meeting adjourned.

Again Frustrated.

"Dick" Clark, the horse thief, who was frustrated in his attempt to break out of the Somerset County Jail Monday evening, was again acting very suspiciously Wednesday evening, as though he intended making away with himself. He was handcuffed. It is thought that Clark is trying to play the insanity dodge.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Date	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Sunday	60	84	68	16. Monday	72	84	72
2. Monday	65	86	70	17. Tuesday	74	84	68
3. Tuesday	55	86	70	18. Wednesday	66	74	64
4. Wednesday	58	86	70	19. Thursday	57	74	62
5. Thursday	67	87	70	20. Friday	57	76	70
6. Friday	68	87	72	21. Saturday	62	78	72
7. Saturday	68	87	72	22. Sunday	68	84	72
8. Sunday	68	87	72	23. Monday	68	84	72
9. Monday	68	87	72	24. Tuesday	68	84	72
10. Tuesday	68	87	72	25. Wednesday	68	84	72
11. Wednesday	68	87	72	26. Thursday	68	84	72
12. Thursday	68	87	72	27. Friday	68	84	72
13. Friday	68	87	72	28. Saturday	68	84	72
14. Saturday	68	87	72	29. Sunday	68	84	72
15. Sunday	68	87	72	30. Monday	68	84	72
16. Monday	68	87	72	31. Tuesday	68	84	72
17. Tuesday	68	87	72				
18. Wednesday	68	87	72				
19. Thursday	68	87	72				
20. Friday	68	87	72				
21. Saturday	68	87	72				
22. Sunday	68	87	72				
23. Monday	68	87	72				
24. Tuesday	68	87	72				
25. Wednesday	68	87	72				
26. Thursday	68	87	72				
27. Friday	68	87	72				
28. Saturday	68	87	72				

The Cleveland and England Party.

The Free Trade party, now straining to elect Cleveland and England to rule this country, are ventilating themselves thus:

"We venture to say that England will reap the largest share of any advantages that may arise from the adoption of the views now advocated by the Free Trade party in the United States.—British Hosiery Review.

The shutting down of the New Brunswick Hosiery Mills, the Knitting Mills at Cohoes, and the discharge of several thousand employes, due to the Mills bill agitation, confirms our British contemporary's opinion. But here is something from the Hunkydon Democrat, which is on the ground and is scared at the signs of the times. It says:

"The fact remains that some Democratic strength is going over to the other side. A desperate enemy will make such an effort to carry the State this Fall as has never been seen yet. The large attendance at the weekly meetings of the Republican Clubs, and the enthusiasm that marks the assemblages are early in the campaign is conclusive proof of this fact. Democrats must be up and doing if they would save the day."

In connection with the foregoing it will be interesting to read the following extracts to show why England desires Democratic success.

"Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of Free Trade than any prime minister of England has ever done."—London Spectator.

"The only time England can use an Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for Free Trade."—London Times.

[From The People, London.]

The Republican Convention assembled at Chicago has selected Mr. Benjamin Harrison as its representative in the Presidential election by a large majority over Mr. Blaine. The defeat of Mr. Blaine is a matter of congratulation among Englishmen. For that astute politician not only represents some of the most objectionable aspects of American political life, but he is also no friend to England, and is the nominee of the Irish party. In the contest between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, however, it is not to Mr. Harrison that this country should wish success. For the question at issue is, broadly speaking, a question of Free Trade against Protection. If Mr. Cleveland should be re-elected the United States will be committed very materially in the direction of Free Trade, a result which cannot, of course, fail to be beneficial to the trade of other countries, and especially of our own. President Cleveland in accepting his nomination in his own party has abstained, from motives of prudence, from repeating his sentiments on the subject of the tariff. But should he be re-elected there can be no doubt that he will find means to give effect to them.

Jersey Central Coal Traffic.

The Jersey Central has bought a controlling interest in the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad, which it will use in an effort to reach the Poughkeepsie bridge. The interests of the Reading, Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central are very closely allied that the rumor was started that all of these roads united in the purchase. The Reading and Lehigh Valley people say that they take no part in the purchase. If either of these roads want to reach the new bridge it is probable that they will do it over the Jersey Central's new line.

The Lehigh and Hudson River railroad is 68 miles long, and extends from Belvidere to Greycourt, N. Y. The capital stock of the company is $1,910,000, and the bonded debt is $1,352,000. Joseph S. Harris, of Philadelphia, who is Vice President of the Jersey Central, is also Vice President of the Lehigh and Hudson River company. Mr. Harris is also President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, which is under contract with the Lehigh and Hudson River company to ship a large amount of coal over its road annually.

From all the coal interests centering in the Lehigh and Hudson river, it is expected that the road will furnish yearly for transshipment over the Poughkeepsie bridge 1,500,000 tons of coal, or about one-half of the traffic necessary to produce a revenue which will meet the bridge company's fixed charges.

Jury Commissioners at Work.

The new jury law went into effect on the first of the month, and the Jury Commissioners are now at work in the several counties of the State, compiling a list of voters who are to serve on the various panels in the September term of Court. There are two Jury Commissioners for each county. The Commissioners in this county are Mr. Charles Russ, of Elizabeth, and Captain Frank L. Sheldon, of Rahway. They were appointed by the joint session of the Senate and Assembly last February.

Danger at Chimney Rock.

The Water Company has begun to excavate for two dams on the north branch of the Middlebrook a short distance above Butlermilk Falls and has posted notices calling the attention of the public to the danger of going near the falls while the blasting is being done, as the particles of rock flying at such time would be liable to injure any one who might happen to be hit. The blasting will continue for a couple of weeks and we would advise every one to keep away.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

K. of P. Installation.

At a meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 73, K. of P., held last evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

C. C.—E. B. Drake.
V. C.—Joseph Bloom.
Prelate—Edward Miller.

District Deputy Grand Chancellor Horace Martin and his co-workers conducted the installation services, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served.

STATE NOTES.

William O'Brien, age twenty-one, of No. 197 Fifteenth street, Jersey City, was badly frozen during the blizzard last March, and never recovered from the effects of it. He died Wednesday and was buried yesterday.

The Hudson County Park Commissioners will next week inspect the sites which have been offered for new parks. A Jersey man in Greenville who owns a lot 25x100 feet submitted a proposal to sell it to the county for a park.

The undertakers of Jersey City have determined to follow in the footsteps of the doctors, and so form an organization for the collecting of bad debts. Any person owing a bill will be entered on the black list, and will not be able to secure the services of an undertaker who belongs to the organization.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Fought Fifteen Rounds.

BOSTON, July 28.—Jem Kendrick, of England, and Jack McGee, of Boston, fought at the "Fair Play Club" last evening. At the end of the fifteenth round the fight was declared a draw.

The Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Engineering News of to-day says that the Panama Canal is in bad shape and that scarcely perceptible progress is made in the great work. Among all classes, and especially among the foremen and laborers on the canal line, there is a lack of faith and confidence, and "the colossal grandeur of the assertions that the canal will be opened in 1890 becomes oppressive."

The New Oil Pipe Line.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The new oil pipe line of the Standard Oil Company which has just been completed from Lima, O., to South Chicago, received its first water test yesterday. The Company will begin filling the pipes with oil to-day. It will take eight days to pump 70,000 gallons into the line, and no appearance of oil will be seen at the South Chicago end until that quantity has been safely placed in the underground tunnel. Once filled no trouble will be experienced in keeping the six thirty-foot two-and-a-half gallon tanks at South Chicago constantly full.

Westfield Whispers.

J. N. Wilcox has gone to California. He will return soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Ferris are sojourning at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Eagon and family are visiting at Lloydsville, New York.

Addie and Lizzie Stamets have gone on a visit to Warren County.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bogart are visiting friends at Quebec, Canada.

Edward Terry and Edward Baker found a ground hog in the woods last Sunday.

Mrs. Rev. W. L. Hoagland has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ferris.

Bessie Eagon fell from a tree last Sunday and received some slight internal injury.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church held a meeting Monday afternoon.

James P. Hoffman, Jr., has been appointed Master in Chancery by Chancellor McGill.

Stephen Ransom, Jr., was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Newton Bray, Newbraug, Md.

Mrs. A. C. Fitch, of old Chatham, New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Embree.

Henry Wyckoff is making some radical improvements about his premises on Clark street.

Joseph Rogers has completed his house on South avenue, and expects to occupy it next week.

Mrs. Isaac L. Scudder and her mother started on Tuesday for a two weeks visit to Asbury Park.

Albert A. Drake's article in THE NEWS on fences has been copied by nearly every paper in the county.

A delegation of bowlers from the Fanwood club came down Friday night to contest with Dr. Colby's team. The game was played on Westfield boys took the wind out of the sails of the Fanwood boys, but they will come down again and beat them on new prints. The highest score made up to Friday last was made by Charles Foster with 236, with Chas. Worth a good second with 234 and George Young third, with 232 points.

Augustus Chamberlain, who worked for barber Kurzhals for four years, died at his hotel at New York, Sunday, July 8th. Mr. Chamberlain left Westfield on the 1.33 p. m. train, and died at 10 o'clock the same night. He was buried in the Potter's field, despite the fact that he possessed a gold watch, a gold chain, gold-rimmed eye glasses, a silver-headed umbrella, an ivory-headed cane and an unusually fine kit of tools.

Martinville Mites.

Mrs. Palmer, of Brooklyn, is visiting friends here.

Mr. D. J. Mundy spent Thursday at the home of Mr. Azariah Mundy.

Pastor Haggerty will preach in the Martinville school house to-morrow evening.

Last Friday was the 65th anniversary of Mr. John W. King's birth. He was born in Bernards township.

Mr. Aaron R. Clark, of 150 Boyden street, Newark, is spending his vacation at W. H. Vactor's residence.

The funeral services of Mrs. Catherine Moore, daughter of Peter Bowers, took place at Springdale last Sunday afternoon, Pastor Haggerty officiating. Interment was made at the same place. The deceased was 41 years old.

Sam. Gillespie's stage broke down last Saturday near this place with twelve passengers aboard. George P. Davis kindly loaned his grocery wagon, in which the travelers proceeded on their journey to Liberty Corner and Basking Ridge.

Died.

CLARK—At Muhlenberg Hospital on Friday, 27th inst., Thos. M. Clark, age 42 years.

Funeral at residence of his brother-in-law, 36 Madison avenue, North Plainfield, on Sunday, the 29th, 3 p. m.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nun, Orangeade, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that every buyer will compare favorably with those we have and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool cashmere 40 inch wide at 50cts. Henriettas 36 inch wide from 65cts to $1.75 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 75cts to $1.10 per yard. "WHIPCORDS." DAMASSE." "DRAPPARA." "CAMELS HAIRS." "ALBATROSS." "COURTAULDS CRAPE." "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guaranteed all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS." "SURAH SILKS." "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our cell. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 120. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG colored girl wants a situation as nurse or chambermaid for a month or six weeks. Good references can be had by calling at 27 West Fourth street.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dantons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

100,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Fourth street. 7-7-2d-1f

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, N. Y. offers his handsome residence for sale. House is centrally located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-F

WANTED—A young woman to do general housework. Apply at No. 90 Grandview avenue.

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We have just received four cases of Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' and Ladies' Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at,

25 cents per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM.

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY

to

"NERO;

or,

The Fall of Rome."

At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of

Saturday, July 28th,

by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold the following stations and the special excursion train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	7.05	$1.00	Plainfield	7.18	$1.00
Evona	7.07	1.00	Netherwood	7.16	1.00
Grant Ave.	7.09	1.00	Fanwood	7.19	1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date, Saturday, July 28th, 1888.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:00 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith. Music by Samuel Fraser. Tickets to be sold by H. M. Shepard's store on East Front, corner of Park avenue and Second street; George a Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue; J. Haberbys, Somerset street. TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c.

FIRST GRAND.

Moonlight Concert

and Picnic,

under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY in their new hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets on the evening of

Thursday, Aug. 2d,

The new City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Profs. Conde and Nelson, will give an excellent concert.

The music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth. Admission 25 cts. Tickets to be had at the door.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, first made, Mason & Hamlin Organs Lowest Prices. Sold on $1.00 per week installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 28 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Madison avenue where he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE,

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:25 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at the Grocery Store, corner Park avenue and Second street, and on train. Round Trip Tickets to Long Branch $1.00, to Ocean Grove 75 cents. Children half price.

INDEXING NEWS!

Telling Their Own Story

Immigrants Testify Before the Special Commission.

THEY THEY FLOCK TO AMERICA.

Agents Go About Italy Telling the Peasants They Can Make Fine Wages and Find Plenty of Work Here—Sold Illegally and Is Drawee Like Cattle.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The special congressional committee continued its inquiry into the methods of immigration agents.

President Roberto Biazzi, of the Italian Immigrant society, rumored to be out in the world and fine and the committee was ready for business. In accordance with his promise Mr. Marzo produced a list of the names with whom he was acquainted, who hire out Italian laborers to railroad companies and others, and afterward systematically swindle the laborers. Chairman Ford made a very careful examination of the names.

"I notice," said he, "that you have marked some of these names with a cross. What does that mean?"

"They are names of men against whom a large number of charges have come to my office."

"And others have a double cross. Are these villains of a double dye?"

"They are."

Mr. Ford then inquired whether these names were financially responsible.

"Nearly all are responsible," replied Mr. Marzo, "and some of them are very rich."

"How do these men operate?" inquired Mr. Ford.

"They charge the immigrants a commission for obtaining work for them. Sometimes they charge for places whose names they find nonexistent. At other times a boss will let out an entire party of laborers to another boss."

Mr. Marzo further testified that he felt confident that 75 per cent. of the Italian laborers who came to this country were out of work. He thought the prepaid passage ticket system was largely responsible for the increasing Italian immigration.

To Congressman Oates Mr. Marzo said the wages for Italian laborers were from thirty-eight to forty cents per day and three hours of time, and on that they could live comfortably. The Italians who come here and get work, continued the witness, save money, notwithstanding the great amount they have to pay to the contractors. When they get $100 for four months' labor they send it home. Five hundred or 1,000 francs is a fortune in an Italian village, and naturally causes a desire to emigrate among the people, who when they have returned countrymen has grown so wealthy.

Mr. Marzo was followed by an immigrant named Francisco Zapponi.

Zapponi said he landed in New York on May 8 on the steamer Olivia. He said that he came from the province of Benavento, and that it took him eight hours' ride by rail from Naples, but he could not tell whether that was in southern or southern Italy.

He was persuaded to come here by a man who had lived in this country and who advised him to go to America. In Italy he was employed as a mule driver. He earned from thirty to forty cents per day during nine months of the year. His average all the year round was about twenty-five cents per day. He had a wife and family, and it was very hard for them to live. Zapponi did not make up his mind to come to Andrisano until two weeks before he started. His determination was hastened on the glowing picture that was held out to him by Signor Nicholas Bartoni, Julius Heyn, who visited Zapponi's village from Marsbello, three miles away. Bartoni stopped over in the village on his way to Zapponi's town in a chaise. He had an even quieter way of sought out the men of the place and told them that if they would go to America they would earn seven and one-half francs ($1.50) a day. Bartoni said that he had made up two parties, who had gone to New York, one of three being composed of twenty men, and they were all making plenty of money in the new world. After several interviews a twenty-three inhabitants agreed to start. Bartoni having agreed to put them in the way of receiving their passports for 11 francs. Zapponi sold a mule for 110 francs to help raise the necessary sum.

He reached New York with about thirty francs left in his pocket. He saw a man on landing who promised to find work for him for a bonus of $3 or $5. He would have given him if he could have obtained work at once, which could not be had, as he received employment since. To-day he is without a cent in his pocket, and is supported by benevolent societies. Zapponi said his family were keeping themselves alive upon Indian corn that they raised. Fifteen of his companions who came here were also out of work.

Zapponi said that he could get for seventy-five cents a day, and if he did not get work soon he would take fifty cents. If he was working steadily he could not spend more than twenty-five cents a day for food and lodging for himself. He would not live very well on that amount, but he would live pretty well. He thought he had been a little hard once a week. He would not spend more if he earned $1.50 a day.

Zapponi had twenty-nine francs and ninety centimes when he landed at Castle Garden. He received for this, he testified, $4.50 in American money. He should have received about $6. As somebody had evidently perpetrated a petty swindle Congressman Morrow examined this witness closely. He said he got a ticket when the money was exchanged. He thought he had that ticket at home and he was directed to bring it to the committee in the afternoon. He spent no money on board, and did not pay anything at Castle Garden. Zapponi said that he had "because he carried that himself on his shoulder."

Zapponi had no idea of becoming a citizen of this country when he came here. He simply wanted to get work. He was living in the "Convent" in Elizabeth street, where there were twenty-five companions, the majority of whom he boards. When he and his companions came here they expected to work here for about two years, and then go home with the money they expected to save.

A collection was taken up for Zapponi, and he left the room about $6 better off than when he entered it.

The first witness sworn at the afternoon session was another laborer, Antonio Di Dierrore. He came here April 27 last from Naples. He is a native of the village of Giovanni Di Chicchio. He was able to obtain ten cents a day and board in Italy at farming, and came to this country under the impression that he could earn $1.50 a day. Di Chicchio had his passage for 360 francs, and on that account witness now owns his promised benefactor Bartoni $35. Twenty-four other countrymen came over with witness and under the same circumstances. He said that they were in debt for the future. He finds that he cannot make the living that he expected to make in this country, and would rather work for ten cents for twenty-five cents a day. He is of the firm belief that Di Chicchio has defrauded this country.

OPENING AN OLD ACCOUNT.

England Said to Have Seized Vessels That Should Belong to This Country.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In response to a senate resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to furnish information relative to property wrongfully withheld from the government, the secretary in his response incloses several communications, amongst them one from H. B. Littlepage, a special agent of the department of justice, formerly of the Confederate navy. Littlepage claims that in 1864 a large number of vessels were built in Great Britain for the Confederacy, but when the rebellion closed these vessels were seized by the British and disposed of, the merchant vessels going to merchants and the war vessels and guns to the British navy. In his statement he gives the history of several vessels now in trade, or in the service of the British navy. The list of goods belonging to the Confederate states includes vessels, stores of all kinds, bar silver, cotton, specie, etc., aggregating in value over $39,225,000. The agents of money deposited to the credit of the Confederate government abroad aggregates $11,000,000.

Another item includes Confederate iron worth $1,000,000 seized in Scotland. All of this property has been traced to responsible persons. In addition to the property of the Confederate government not accounted for abroad is $5,000,000 worth of property held in this country, an accounting for which has not been rendered.

UNRAVELING A MYSTERY.

Three Young Men Arrested for the Murder of a Girl on a Lonely Road.

MONTREAL, July 28.—Interest in the Danville tragedy has been renewed by news that three young men named Fred Allen, Lewis Perkins and James Wilson, Jr., have been arrested at Richmond on suspicion of being connected with the death of Lily Powell, who was brutally murdered on her way home from Danville on the night of the 31st. Immediately after the murder suspicion fell upon these young men, and by order of the attorney general a detective was sent to the scene of the tragedy, and the result of his investigations are the present arrests. Allen, Perkins and Wilson live in the road from Danville to Kingsey Falls. Fred Allen was intimate with the girl, and had paid her a good deal of attention. The three prisoners were in Danville on the night of the murder and were home together, in the same direction as that taken by the murdered girl. While the murder must have taken place between 10:00 and 11 p. m., the prisoners claim they left the village about 11 o'clock. The three young men, who strongly protest their innocence, have been taken to Sherbrooke jail, and on Monday the investigation will be commenced.

Remarried to Secure a Pension.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 28.—Capt. A. R. Lyon, of Woodbury, has paralysis. He is a government pensioner, having served in an Illinois regiment. He has been married thirty years, but some years ago, during a stroyed a hotel he kept and with it his marriage license. In his feeble health he has been persuaded by his wife's support of him, his death, and being desirous that she should get a pension has made an investigation, which revealed the fact that his marriage had not been recorded, and that the minister who married them and the witnesses of the ceremony were all dead. He sought legal advice, and this week all trouble for the wife was removed by the couple being remarried and the fact properly recorded.

Substituting Silver for Gold.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Senator Palmer introduced, by request, in the senate, a bill proposing to substitute silver bullion for coinage the $10,000,000 in gold held by the treasury for the redemption of United States notes. To effect this change the bill authorizes the purchase with gold coin of $5,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month, which is to be substituted in the redemption fund for the gold coin withdrawn. The bill also provides for re-issuing United States notes with gold coin and silver bullion as the standard silver dollars, and for coining the silver bullion in the redemption fund when the normal value of silver is 16 to 1 between gold and silver is reached.

Ejected from His Own Theater.

ST. FAUL, July 28.—C. J. Wilson, manager of the P. ... theatre, was ejected from the box office of the house and, arrested for disorderly conduct by order of one of a number of the syndicate backing the enterprise. Mr. Wilson, acting under legal advice, had insisted upon the right to count the receipts, with the result stated.

FRESH FOREIGN FACTS.

Professor Harmann Bonitz, the German philologist, is dead.

Herr Hoffman, a well known engineer of Berlin, has been expelled from Switzerland upon an order issued by the bundesrath, which body suspected him of being connected with the Socialistic conspiracies.

Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell has intimated his intenti n to move by counsel for a new trial of his suit against The London Times.

The estate from the estate of Capt. Vandeleur, in County Clare, has again been suspended. It is believed that this action is taken in view of the preponderance of public opinion against the brutality and questionable justice of the evictions, and it is expected that negotiations will now be entered into looking to a settlement of the remaining cases without resorting to evictions.

Gen. Boulanger rode out in a carriage Friday for the first time since his duel with M. Fequet. He drove through the Bois de Boulogne, following which he was accompanied with newspaper reporters and admirers, who shouted: "A bas Fequet!" "A bas Ferry!" and "Vive Boulanger!" until they were hoarse. The general's carriage was escorted back to Paris by an immense crowd of howling gamins.

The Paris Temps this morning publishes an interview with M. Janssen, governor of the Congo Free State, in which that official expresses his belief that Mr. Stanley's expedition has met with disaster, resulting in its total loss.

The publishing house of Longman's has secured an injunction against Mr. Daniel E. Bandmann from producing a dramatic version of Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Nineteen emigration agents were arrested in Cracow, Austrian Galicia, for inciting natives of the district to emigrate to America. Bonds and sureties representing a valuation of 1,000,000 florins were found in their possession. Similar arrests were made at Brody and Czernowitz, Austrian Galicia. All of the inhabitants sought to be influenced by these agents are liable to military duty, hence the arrest.

The pope is suffering from the effects of disordered liver. He is rapidly losing strength and appetite. Dr. Judge Thurman has been ordered by his physicians to partake copiously of mineral waters before breakfast. Despite his ailment he continues to perform his usual work and give audience to visitors.

A volcanic eruption has occurred at Bandaison, fifty leagues distant from Yokohama, Japan, destroying several villages and killing 1,000 persons.

Chiara Will Not Hang.

Her Sentence Commuted by Governor Hill.

FULL TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT.

It Is No! Because She Is a Woman, but Because There Are Many Extenuating Circumstances—Chiara's Paroxysms of Joy on Hearing the Cheering News.

ALBANY, July 28.—The following is the decision of Governor Hill in the case of Chiara Cignarale, the murderess now under sentence of death in New York:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, July 27.

In the matter of the application of Chiara Cignarale for executive clemency.—Decision. Simply because the defendant is a woman is not a sufficient ground upon which a commutation of sentence can properly be granted. The law makes no distinction between the sexes in its punishment of the crime of murder. The fact that she is a woman does not extenuate her crime, and justice must be administered impartially.

CHIARA CIGNARALE.

There are other circumstances, however, which can properly be taken into consideration upon this application. The defendant was a foreigner, of Italian nationality, ignorant of our laws, and did not understand our laws or language. The prosecution was originally willing to accept a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, which would have saved her life. The alleged paramour, Antonio D'Andrea, jointly indicted with her for the same offense, was subsequently tried and acquitted upon substantially the same evidence produced upon her trial.

This is an important feature, because the prosecution has claimed that the killing of her husband in pursuance of an agreement made with D'Andrea, who, it was further claimed, had promised to marry her when she should have killed her husband, and that D'Andrea had given her the pistol and instructed her how to use it. These facts, however, do not seem to have been believed by the jury on the trial of D'Andrea.

The jury that convicted Mrs. Cignarale have united in a petition asking that her sentence be commuted. It further appears that some of the testimony produced against her on the trial was not of a very reliable or satisfactory character, although the verdict was undoubtedly just and the case was warranted by the evidence. Many mitigating circumstances have been shown—unnecessary to be here specified—which, while they do not excuse the murder, yet nevertheless are proper to be considered, and are entitled to much weight on an appeal for mercy.

The peculiar circumstances of her marriage to the deceased, her age, her previous good character and the brutality of her husband, are matters which may well be regarded on an application of this nature.

Neither the judge before whom the case was tried, nor the district attorney who prosecuted, opposes the application, but on the contrary express the hope that the governor "may be enabled to discover some grounds which, consistent y with the administration of justice, would justify the signing of the commutation."

The present district attorney writes that although the applicant, in his opinion, "is guilty of the crime of which she is convicted he proofs submitted to the jury were conclusive of guilt—and the verdict of the jury was fully warranted by the evidence. Yet by reason of the fact that a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree was once accepted" he recommends that her sentence be commuted. But aside from all these considerations it is proper to say that eminent physicians, in whom I must place confidence, that the prisoner is, and has been for some time, seriously ill, and that in all probability she can not survive over a year at the most and is likely to die at any time. The law has been vindicated by her conviction and will be sufficiently satisfied by her long imprisonment during the rest of her life, and it does not seem to be necessary for the purposes of justice that she should be executed while in her present condition. Under all these circumstances and for the reasons stated I have, after a very careful examination of the whole case, concluded to temper justice with mercy, and the sentence of death is hereby commuted to imprisonment for life.

DAVID B. HILL.

When the telegram announcing the commutation reached Lawyer Howe he was sitting at his desk in his shirt sleeves. He glanced at the dispatch, sprang to his feet and yelled out a war for which Comanche Jack would be proud. Mr. Howe might have caused a sensation in the street, but for the fact that "Joe" Moss stopped him and induced him to put on the missing articles of apparel.

When Mr. Howe reached the cell of Chiara in the Tombs he found her lying on her cot very ill. He opened the door softly and stepped inside. As the woman glanced up at the lawyer she saw the joyous expression on his countenance, and cried:

"What is it?"

"Chiara! Chiara! You are saved!" exclaimed Mr. Howe.

The scene that followed surpassed in pathos anything that has happened within the gloomy walls of the Tombs for many a day. Chiara looked dazed for a moment. Then a spasm of intense joy passed over her face, and she seemed to pass into a frenzy of happiness. Though very weak, she sprang from her couch, tottered for an instant and then fell on her knees before Mr. Howe. Clasping the lawyer's hands, she kissed them and exclaimed:

"My savior! my savior! May God bless you and your children for what you have done for me. I love you, I love you! I will never forget you. Oh, my dear savior!"

Fruitless Efforts for Savio's Release.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Several friends of Rudolph Savio, the Bohemian gunsmith, who committed perjury to the amount of $54,000, were accepted by Justice Lyon yesterday, as sureties on his bond of $7,000. Later—Savio's friends presented themselves to the court to secure his release, but as several other indictments have been returned against him, in which bail has not been fixed, they were unable to restore him to liberty.

Judge Thurman Going to Michigan.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Judge Thurman will accept the invitation of Michigan Democrats to visit their state. He will go to Toledo, and take a private yacht there for Port Huron. He says the chances for Democratic success in the Wolverine state are very good. The Old Roman is entering into the campaign with great zeal. He spends considerable time with his correspondence, and is preparing speeches.

THE IVES-STAYNER INDICTMENT.

Every Phase of the Case Covered to Prevent Quibbling.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The celebrated indictment against Ives, Stayner and Woodruff was open to inspection in Judge Solomon's court. It covers eight pages of legal cap paper, written in the close and angular hand of Prosecutor Pugh. The charges are made in four different forms, in order to meet any legal quibble which the attorneys for the defense may raise. The first form charges George B. Stayner, president and director of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad; Henry S. Ives, vice president and director, and E. Wilson Woodruff, treasurer, with embezzling certificate of stock of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad company, of the amount of 27,377 shares and value of $1,391,850, the property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad company.

The second form of the indictment charges them with making away with the certificate with intent to embezzle and convert it to their own use.

The third form charges them with taking with intent to embezzle, and the fourth form charges them with intent to steal and carry away.

Mrs. Cleveland at Marion.

MARION, Mass., July 28.—Mrs. Cleveland received no visitors yesterday. The weather was inclement. It is reported that she and Mrs. Folsom will attend an entertainment tonight, given by A. W. Nickerson, of Boston. It is his magnificent country place on the other side of the bay. The steamer is looked forward to with eager interest by the summer residents of the vicinity as likely to be something unsurpassed in its way. Many notable people are also coming up from Boston. The spread is furnished by Boston's most famous caterer, and Sullivan's cadet band provides the dance music.

Blasting the Anarchists of Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—A dispatch from Chicago says that the Lucifer, and did not understand our laws or language. The prosecution was originally willing to accept a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, which would have saved her life. The alleged paramour, Antonio D'Andrea, jointly indicted with her for the same offense, was subsequently tried and acquitted upon substantially the same evidence produced upon her trial.

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Dynamite in Chicago.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A GERMAN CITIZEN'S HOUSE.

NEARLY WRECKED BY A BOMB.

Imperfect Construction of the Bomb Was All That Saved the House and the Lives of the Inmates—The Affair Clothed in Mystery — The Neighborhood Startled.

CHICAGO, July 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the house of Christian Kruger, 675 Lincoln avenue. The agent used to do the work was a dynamite bomb made out of a piece of ordinary two inch welded gas pipe about eight inches long, and if it had been prepared by a person of ordinary mechanical intelligence it would have created a great deal of damage and the loss of life would have been appalling, as there were a dozen people sleeping in the house at the time.

About 2 o'clock Mr. Kugler was awakened by the barking of his dog and got up to see what was the matter. He found nothing strange and was trying to go asleep again when there was a tremendous report. The house gave a lurch and in an instant Lincoln avenue for blocks was astir. Nobody seemed to know what had happened.

The people went to a saloon in the vicinity, in which brawls are very frequent, thinking somebody had been shot, but the place was deserted. The next move in the direction was attracted a few doors further down the street where they saw Officer Weldon, of the Lake View police, standing. Here they learned what had occurred. A piece of gas pipe shattered to pieces and a large hole in the ground told the tale. The bomb had been placed half way under the cornet of the house, in the front. It had blown upward, after blowing a furrow in the ground, and on the corner of the building there is a deep gash where the bomb struck and ripped its way through the board. The front of the house was bespattered with the explosive. The police were first of the opinion that it was simply a case of fun, and that the pipe was charged with nothing but powder. It has since been demonstrated that it contained dynamite, and only the clumsiness of the bomb prevented a wreck.

Mr. Kruger is a German, about 50 years of age, and has no idea who could have attempted the outrage. Several years ago he kept a saloon on Fullerton avenue and Perry street. In this neighborhood a large number of Poles of a treacherous character reside. It is said that Mr. Kruger has always condemned strikes, and the bricklayers who frequented his place were bitter against him on account of it. As they are now on a strike, it is thought they determined to avenge themselves. The police have this theory, but it is only conjectured.

Capt. Schaack, of the Anarchist squad, at first ridiculed the idea of the pipe being loaded with dynamite, but upon a careful examination he thought differently. If the ends of the pipe had been screwed on they must have been plugged up with wood, as there is no thread on the pipe to hold a screw cap.

The police are in the dark as to who the perpetrators may be, but Capt. Villiers and several detectives are working up evidence.

Mrs. Kruger, living next door to Kruger, noticed a man passing by the house before the explosion took place. He had a package in his hand and was unwrapping the paper. Such scenes are not uncommon in this locality, so the matter carried little weight with her. It is almost impossible for parties to hear a piece of welded pipe in places like that. I have been over the ground myself, and I am still fear that the Anarchist Society will do some harm before they can be checked."

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thomas Harrison, "the boy preacher," held a grand jubilee service at St. John's Methodist church, in New York, in celebration of the cessation of his labors during his series of meetings. The meetings will continued until Sept. 7, when Mr. Harrison will open the Sing Sing camp meeting.

While Roxy Crane, a daring fighter of Lawrence, Ky., was in search of a band of outlaws that has been terrorizing and depredating Los Angeles county, he found the men in a small shanty. They then rode into the town, well armed, and held the inhabitants at bay while they surrounded Crane's house and burned it to the ground.

The Canadian Pacific railway company across the border from British Columbia remains unabated. They come by Canadian Pacific steamers to Vancouver, go east some distance, cross the line and reach American settlements.

Congressman Randall was removed to General Wayne station, near Philadelphia, in a private car yesterday by the Pennsylvania road. He is very much better.

The news from Gen. Sheridan runs all one way now. It is improvement continues slowly, but without interruption.

Among the amendments to the sundry civil appropriations bill reported by the committee on appropriations, and agreed to by the senate, is the item of $150,000 for site and completion of a public building at Bridgeport, Conn., and another of $8,000 for improvement of the lighthouse in Stonington harbor.

Ingersoll and Bourke Cockran, it is positive that Johann Most, of New York, the anarchist conspirator in the recent dynamite disclosures, and an effort is being made to connect a relative of the latter with which will warrant his arrest and extradition.

Charles J. Clark, of New York, is industriously digging up the Hessian fields, at Hessian Mills, in search of a reported $1,000,000 doubloons which he claims a relative, a privateer during the war between America and Mexico, buried there.

Rumor from Mexico says that a revolution is now at war. A meeting of the factions resulted in the killing of seven men and wounding of several others.

It is said that Hon. A. G. Porter has decided the name of Hon. Benjamin Harrison for governor of Indiana provided he is the unanimous choice.

Jay Gould has gone to Saratoga, with his family.

A reporter formerly connected with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, now at Los Angeles, Cal., claims he saw the sleepers, Editor Moore and Editress Dow, seated in a car of a north bound train at that station.

Prominent Emmons stabbed Bertha Schultz to the heart at Fawnee City, Neb., because she refused to marry him.

On Wednesday Deputy Sheriff Enser, of Walpoten, D. T., shot Mollie Korbel. Thursday night a mob overpowered the sheriff, took Enser to a bridge and strung him up, leaving him hanging until morning.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3 a pair.

Have you ever seen my Seam one

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to be the only firm using modern process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New Jersey avenue. Telephone Call at

MORE KICKS.

Specimens Illustrating "The Arizona Kicker" Vigorous Policy.

We extract the following from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

"OUR POLICY.—Heretofore, as our readers know, The Kicker has almost entirely abstained from publicly criticising the evils which all know to exist under our noses. We have become tired and disgusted with ourselves for this lack of spunk, and next week we shall open a red hot campaign on

"The rum joint,
"The common council,
"The fire department,
"All secret societies,
"The saloons,
"The gambling dens,
"And on various other organizations and institutions reeking with corruption.

"It will be a spicy issue. It will make more than a ton of human hair stand on end. It will make a thousand hearts thump like pile drivers. Chicanery, deceit, hypocrisy, theft, robbery, arson and murder will be properly tagged off and the tags pinned to the right coat tails.

"Order your extra copies at an early date. Advertisers should send in their copy by Saturday. Don't neglect this golden opportunity. Another may never come."

"STOPPED HIS PAPER.—Old Steve Bridgeman, who has several times been alluded to in these columns as the meanest white man in Arizona, has stopped his paper because we did not have a column editorial on the Fourth of July. He says we are no patriot, and that a man who can't whoop 'er up for Independence Day is a cussed rebel.

"We have scratched his name off the list, and if he doesn't quit lying about us we'll scratch the carcass off the face of the earth.

"As to the Fourth of July, we were born on that day. As to patriotism, we've got more in our heels than old Steve could hold in his whole body. The man who insinuates that we don't take our hat off every time we hear the cause of George Washington is a liar and a horse thief. Our editorial on the Fourth was a model chunk of patriotism, weighing twenty-five pounds, but was crowded out to make room for advertisements. We know our gait and we think we know the need of most of our townspeople. As to old Steve Bridgeman, we are expecting two or three of his six or seven wives to drop in on us any day and furnish us some powerful good reading matter. Don't be uneasy, Stephen—we'll get to you in a few days."

"WARNING.—We are no fighter. We have neither the sand nor the muscle to make one. We always knuckle unless there's a chance to run. We admit to a dozen lickings in the last three months, and in every case we were the only one who suffered.

"However, we want to warn the coyote who plastered our office door with mud the other night that the worm will turn. We are the worm. When we turn he had better look out. We can be kicked, cuffed, insulted and abused up to a certain limit. How far off the limit standing we don't know, but when we reach it we shall be a bad, bad man to fool with."—Detroit Free Press.

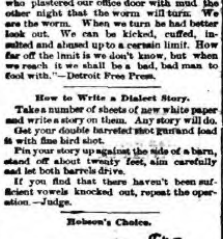
How to Write a Dialect Story.

Take a number of sheets of new white paper and write a story on them. Any story will do. Get your double barreled shot gun and load it with fine bird shot.

Pin your story up against the side of a barn, stand off about twenty feet, aim carefully and let both barrels drive.

If you find that there haven't been sufficient vowels knocked out, repeat the operation.—Judge.

Robson's Choice.



"What! Leave these cool breezes for a summer in Canada?"

"Well, my husband is there—and"——

"Goodness! The idea of his going there!"

"Well, he preferred Canada to Sing Sing."—Life.

One More Disappointment.

Employer—William, you have now worked for me three years.

"Yes, sir."

"And I have always found you industrious, painstaking and honest."

"I have tried to be, sir."

"Now, I desire to show that I appreciate your fidelity."

"Thank you, sir."

"For the next two months you will work on the books until 11 o'clock every night. I do not fear to leave you in the office alone at all. I have a great deal of confidence in you."—Lincoln Journal.

A Dude's Joke.

Fweddie's wardrobe suffered severely in the fire at the Southern hotel. His friend Cholly, meeting him on the street, observed: "Good gwacious, Fweddie! Whatevah have you done with yoah good clothes! You look like a twamp."

"Deah boy, my clothes are 'soaked.'"

"Deah me! Didn't know you were in such straights, my boy. What did you get on them?"

"Watah! Ha-ha!"—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Didn't Want It.

"Darringer, have you a half dollar that you don't want?"

"Why, certainly. Here it is."

"I'm next day."

"Say, Darringer, that half dollar you gave me was a counterfeit."

"Yes, Bromley. You asked me if I had a half dollar that I didn't want."—Life.

A Suggestion.

A New York physician says that more sudden deaths take place on the fourth floor of buildings in that city in one year than in all other parts of the houses combined. In view of this alarming fact, architects should make it a point to omit the fourth floor when designing a six or eight story building.—Norristown Herald.

An Unnecessary Insult.

Tramp—Madam, will you give me something to eat?

Madam—I kin give you an old vest if you want it.

Tramp—Madam, do you take me for a Yorkville goat?—Time.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

— Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1893.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m.
Leave New York at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m.
Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.05, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.27, 8.45, 10.05, 11.24 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.05, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.27, 8.45, 10.05, 11.24 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m.
Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.05, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.27, 8.45, 10.05, 11.24 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 12.05, 1.45, 3.05, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.24, 11.05 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.27, 8.45, 10.05, 11.24 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.05, 2.45, 4.05, 6.15, 7.45, 9.05, 10.24 p. m.
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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

"Sally in Our Alley"—How the Author Came to Write It.

Henry Carey, the author of "Sally in Our Alley," was an English poet who died in 1743. The date of his birth is doubtful. The poem appeared early this year in Harper's Monthly, and was artistically and profusely illustrated. The occasion of the writing of the lines was thought to have been infatuation for one Sally Salisbury. This "vulgar error" the author indignantly denied, and offered the following explanation in the third edition of "Carey's Poems": "A shoemaker's 'prentice, making holiday with his sweetheart, treated her with a sight of Bedlam, the puppet-plays, the flying chairs and all the elegances of Moorfields. From whence, proceeding to the Farthing Pie House, he gave her a collation of bun, cheese, cakes, gammon of bacon, &c., all of which being stuck through all which seen a the author dodged them, charmed with the simplicity of their conquest, from whence he drew his little sketch of nature. Reflecting then young and obscure, he was very much ridiculed by some of his acquaintances for this performance, which, having no higher aim than to please the polite world, and amply recompensed him by the applause of the divine Addison, who was pleased more than once to mention it with approbation."

Anachronism.

An anachronism is an error in chronology, by which events are misplaced in the order of their occurrence. A countless number have been made by prominent artists and authors, among which are that of Tintoret, whose picture of the Israelites gathering manna in the wilderness represents the men armed with guns. Brueghel, the Dutch painter, in a picture of the "Wise Men of the East," represents one of them dressed in a large white surtout, booted and spurred, holding as an offering the medal of Dutch seventy-seven gin frigate. Schiller, in his "Piccolomini," speaks of lightning conductors, the time at which they were referred to being some 1,500 years before they were invented. Shakespeare, in "Julius Cæsar," makes Brutus say to Cassius: "Peace, count the clock," to which Cassius replied: "The clock has stricken three." Watches and clocks were not known to the Romans, and striking clocks were not invented till some 1,400 years after Cæsar died.

Slavery in Brazil.

A law for the gradual abolition of slavery in Brazil was signed Sept. 28, 1871. It provides that children henceforth born of slave mothers shall be of free condition, though bound to serve the owners of their mothers for a term of twenty-one years as apprentices. Refusal to work for their hereditary taskmasters is punished by severe penalties. But the apprentices, if cruelly treated, can appeal to a criminal court, which can declare them free. The same act emancipated the slaves that were the property of the government; but they are required to hire themselves out, in default of which, if found living in vagrancy, they can be compelled to labor in public establishments. Large numbers of private individuals followed the example of the crown and set their slaves at liberty, and others by will set them free, leaving them land for their maintenance. Slavery has thereby been totally abolished in that country.

A Spider and a Beetle.

A big spider was placed on a rock in the center of an aquarium in a recent experiment, and in front of a water beetle ran. The beetle promptly seized the spider and pulled it into the water, but after a sharp struggle the spider broke away and escaped. The beetle then quickly renewed the attack, and fastened itself on the spider by its pincers. The spider also got a good hold, and the duel resulted in the death of both. It is said that if two of the larvæ are placed in the same aquarium they will fight until one or the other is dead, and the victor will decapitate the dead one.

Rapidity in Telegraphing.

When the first electric telegraph was established the speed of transmission was from four to five words a minute with the five needle instruments; in 1850 the average rate for newspaper messages was seventeen words a minute; the present pace of the electric telegraph between London and Dublin, where the Wheatstone instrument is employed, reaches 720 words, and this is what was regarded as a ridiculous story years ago has multiplied a hundred fold in half a century.

Half Mast.

The custom of placing flags at half mast as a sign of sorrow is as old as the use of flags themselves. The sign of victory and rejoicing is signified by the floating of the standard from the highest point available. The signal of defeat was the trailing of them in the dust, or over the stern of captured vessels. Sorrow for a leader's death was expressed by raising the flag half way up the pole.

Rome's Population.

The population of Imperial Rome at the time of its siege by the Goths, during the reign of Honorius, is given by Gibbon at 1,200,000. The statistics bearing on this subject, together with the facts of history which might lend circumstantial weight, are decidedly meagre.

Ancient Shavers.

Shaving was introduced among the Romans about B. C. 300. Pliny says Scipio Africanus was the first Roman who shaved every day. Subsequently the first day of shaving was regarded by the Romans as the entrance upon manhood, and celebrated with great festivities.

The Long and the Short of It.

A wedding took place at St. Paul, Minn., last week, where the groom was over six feet tall and the bride was a little over four in height. During the ceremony the girl stood on a chair, for head just reaching to the groom's shoulder.

First Parchment.

Parchment was invented for writing books by Eumenes (some say by Attalus), of Pergamus, the founder of the celebrated library of Pergamus, formed on the model of Alexandria, about 200 B. C. Parchment books from this time became most used.

Well Ventilation.

Wells should be ventilated, as the water is thereby kept fresh and free from bad odor. The absorption of air by water renders it pleasanter to drink, and purifies it to some extent; but the effect is not a very marked one.

Crowned Emperor.

It was not as political capital of France that the late Kaiser Wilhelm, after his triumphant march through Paris, was crowned single Parisian in sight, was declared emperor of Germany. Prior to that event of 1871 he was simply king of Prussia.

Bandanas.

The word "bandanas" comes from the Hindoostani, and signifies a mode of dyeing in which small knots are tied in the cloth before it is dyed. When these are opened the fabric has a speckled appearance, the dye having left the tied parts free from color.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS ENTERTAINING AND USEFUL TO YOUNG AND OLD.

Preparing Butterflies in a Cabinet—Two Processes Illustrated and Described by Which Specimens No Longer Fresh May Be Made Flexible.

Collectors of butterflies are frequently obliged to defer spreading the flies until the specimens are no longer flexible. In order to restore their former flexibility it is necessary to test them to a special process, that of softening. This softening process renders insects that have been dried for a considerable time fresh and flexible.

FIG. 1—SOFTENING DRIED BUTTERFLIES.

There is nothing complicated about this operation, and the apparatus itself is simple. A concave dish filled with wet sandy loam, and covered with a bell glass fitted hermetically to its rim (see Fig 1), or, for want of this, a well closed pot or any other wide and shallow vessel, such is the apparatus. The butterfly is pinned to the loam, care being taken to prevent the body from touching the latter, and the insect is left to itself in the damp bed. From time to time a little carbolic acid should be sprinkled upon the loam to prevent the formation of mold. One or two days suffice to restore flexibility to average medium size, but a little longer time is necessary for large butterflies, especially if they have been dry for some years.

FIG. 2—SOFTENED BUTTERFLIES.

Berce, the distinguished lepidopterist, having observed that certain butterflies of a delicate blue or bright green lost their fresh colors in damp vapors, several years ago pointed out a method of reviving such insects without any danger of destroying their colors. It consists, explains Nature, in spreading some cherry laurel leaves, that have been chopped up fine, over the bottom of a glass or earthen jar (Fig. 2) to a depth of about an inch and closing the vessel hermetically with a cork stopper. Before inserting the latter, the butterflies to be softened or preserved fresh are pinned to the under side of it.

In this way all species of butterflies can be softened and preserved for a length of time varying from fifteen to twenty days. The only precautions to be taken are the following: The cherry laurel leaves selected must be very mature, and, if damp, must be wiped dry; the jar must be kept cool and in a dark place, and must be often examined, and if any traces of mold appear, the leaves must be unearthed and dried, and the leaves must be renewed when it is observed that they are turning yellow or that they show any signs of moldiness. This process is an excellent one, and in nowise alters the most delicate colors.

Speed of Trains.

Inquiry is frequently made as to how the speed of a train may be estimated. Railway Review suggests the following rule, as follows:

1. Watch for the passage of the train by the large white mile posts with black figures upon them, and divide 3,600 by the time in seconds between posts. The result is the speed in miles per hour.

2. Listen attentively until the ear distinguishes the click, click, click of the wheels as it passes a rail joint. The number of clicks upon one side of the car in twenty seconds is the speed in miles per hour, where the rails are thirty feet in length, and this is the case generally.

3. Count the number of telegraph poles passed in two minutes, if there are four or five wires to a pole, and in two minutes and twenty seconds if there are only one or two lines per pole. The number of poles passed is the number of miles per hour at which the train is traveling.

Telegraphing by the Cloud.

A scientific French journal tells the following: Admiral C. W. Hunt Grubbe has recently made some interesting experiments at the Cape of Good Hope on the sending of signals by means of the rays of an arc lamp reflected from the clouds. The luminous fascicle from a 100,000 candle arc lamp was directed against the clouds by means of a reflector, an interrupted according to the heliographic code. The dispatch could be read with ease at Cape Town. Other experiments were made by a vessel of the navy sent out to sea, and the signals could be read from a distance of fifty miles. This method affords a possibility of sending signals at sea, and might prove useful in favorable weather for ships in danger.

Exercise of Riding a Tricycle for Women.

English women are as famous for propelling these three wheeled vehicles as they are famous as pedestrians. New England ladies in this country seem to be foremost in this kind of exercise, believing that it is not only an economical means of rapid transit, but it insures health and spirits. In Chicago, as well as in Boston and Washington, the tricycle is finding more and more favor with women, and everywhere and in every instance where nothing unreasonable is attempted to be done, the testimony is a most positive commendation of the exercise as a means, not only of building up the health of women, but of contributing to their enjoyment and happiness of mind and body.

The Pyramids of Egypt.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press, with what truth we know not, to the effect that a company was recently started in Philadelphia for the purpose of investigating the pyramids of Egypt by boring into them with diamond drills, thereby penetrating into some of the mysteries which have so successfully baffled the investigators of centuries.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Why Some People Get Little Benefit from Summer Outing or Change of Air.

Dr. A. J. Cresp, of England, gives some valuable advice to both physicians and patients about the profit to be got out of a change of air. To the latter he says that in order to be benefited one must not put one's worries in one's handbag and carry them about. Many persons who are "ordered" to the seashore or mountains go there grumbling under protest, and spend the precious days of rough be recuperation in longing to get back to the duties that haunt them. This sort of a "change" is a mere farce, but often it is the only kind that is obtainable. People are too poor to count the outing as a pleasure; it is an expense over which they fret till the last vestige of benefit is worn away. On this account, the physician must beware of flippant advice to try at the seaside or mountains, when such a change may involve expenses which are hard to bear, and may lead only to her "her burdens thereafter. Unfortunately, the people who can afford change—the middle classes—who, with the tastes and aspirations of the rich, have only very limited means at command, are the very ones who most need it, and get it with the greatest difficulty. Before prescribing a change of air, it is well to estimate the labor involved in getting it—as to whether the effect of the temporary fuss effort necessary may not outweigh the results of the change.

In ordering change ofair, it is wise not to promise too much. Do not pack people off to some distant clime, as some physicians do, because they do not know what to do with them. One ought to consider well before advising climatic changes in the case of a person presumably incurable. The excitement of a journey often hastens death in persons who are very low; and, if death ensues, it is very sad inducement to the friends and very prejudicial to the physician's fame. At best a change of air ought only to be suggested; coercion does no good.

Contagiousness of Consumption.

It is now generally accepted that pulmonary consumption is a contagious disease, that it can be communicated from man to man, and, according to Journal of Health, this theory is to a very great extent displacing that of inheritance, or, at least, it is believed by many that the latter plays a much less important part than is generally supposed. Its supporters consider that children of consumptives, instead of being at birth tainted with the germs of the pulmonic influence, if while in immediate contact with them, in attendance during their illness, etc. Thus, it a child has a consumptive mother or father, the germs of that disease are communicated to it in the breath or from the matters coughed up; and, consonant with this theory, unless the child of such parents be exposed to such pulmonic influence, it is scarcely more likely to fall a victim to consumption than it would were it born of consumptively healthy parents. A course of patient investigation will, of course, be needed to perfect this theory, which certainly has now no inconsiderable support.

Vanilla Poisoning.

It is asserted that poisoning by vanilla ice cream has been frequently reported in Europe, where vanillin is employed as a dangerous toxic agent, its peculiar effect being known scientifically as vanillism. It is explained that in preparing the vanilla beans by grinding some cherry laurel leaves, similar to their size and quality, the latter depending upon an abundance of a substance which yields from them the prussic acid crystallizes upon the surface in the shape of white, frost like needles. In order to secure these needles, the pods are covered with a protective coating of the essential oil of almonds. This oil is a most powerful irritant, simple contact with the skin causing vesicular erysipelatous and other cutaneous eruptions, and this, it is thought, is the cause of the poisoning that results from eating ice cream.

Useful Sugge thons.

Dr. Bernbeck recommends the application of flexible collodion containing thirty-five grains to the fluid ounce of salicylic acid, for the cure of insect stings.

An English physician suggests that ricecommends as a substitute for the bisevel, usually worn as a protection from the sun, a red one, since blue affords the very best protection against the chemical rays of the sun.

To make a mustard plaster that will remain flexible and not dry out, molasses is used for mixing, instead of water, spread a fine cloth over the plaster, so that it may heal without blistering.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Temper and Want of Courtesy in Home Life a Frequent Cause of Bad Manners.

People very often in society do not knowing what good manners are, affirms excellent social authority. Something or somebody annoys them, and they have not themselves under sufficient control not to show it, and so they are brusque and abrupt, and sometimes distinctly rude to their guests or associates. To have really good manners, constant self control is necessary. One must learn not to show all one feels, so that if anything disagreeable occurs, or some one appears whom we dislike, we must still preserve a calm, affable demeanor, and be at least courteous in our manner. But amongst the "upper ten" it is often the case now that they do not try to be courteous, but show an intruder or any one they look upon in that light at once that his room would be preferred to his company, and make him feel most awkward and confused, though at the same time he may be quite worthy of a welcome as far as birth and position are concerned; but he is not in their "set," so must keep himself at a respectful distance. At the same time, some one born in a far lower sphere receives adulation, and his company is listened to, and something of his manners are copied, all that is needed to be welcome being to belong in some mysterious way to that "set."

It is curious how some people imagine that they can behave just as they like in the home circle, but that in society of course they are and must be quite different, put on a company air, and fancy it takes and seems natural. But it is not so at all; unless people are habitually polite and amiable and courteous in their home life, they will not be so when they are out, however much they are under control—little tricks of manner, slang words, etc., will come out, and if mothers and fathers aim at their sons and daughters being refined and agreeable in society, they must begin by insisting on their being at home as courteous and obliging and as perfectly polite to each other as they would be to strangers. Freedom of intercourse should never produce rudeness, and those families agree best who make a point of treating each other with uniform politeness and courtesy. Then when they go out all is easy and natural.

Letter Paper.

Letter paper should be fine and plain, and for ordinary notes neither crest nor monogram should be upon it, though the latter ornaments may be used for such letters as are of a business or of an unfriendly nature that they are likely to be preserved.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New and Pretty Ideas About Framing Mirrors and Pictures at Home.

Painted frames with designs extending over the mirror are less fashionable than formerly, according to Decorator and Furnisher, which gives new and pretty designs as follows:

The foundation should be of some rather soft, fine grained wood; bolly is best of all, but cherry, or even bass wood, will answer. The wood should be very smooth and may then be coated with shellac, allowed to dry, and pumiced and varnished again. It may then have a coat of spirit varnish, or, if a dark shade is desired, of the finest coach varnish. If not perfectly smooth when dry, sand paper and varnish again.

Figures are made with fancy brass headed tacks of various sorts. In order to insure regularity the lines where the tacks are to be driven must be marked out with the greatest care. A pleasing variety will be produced by the use of buttons or heads of leather instead of tacks. These come in all sizes, shapes and colors. A beautiful design can be made by ebonizing the wood and using tacks of gold and bronze.

A frame of wood covered with rich black velvet with silver tacks is a recent order by a German family for the portrait of the late emperor.

For Landseer engravings are advised frames of polished chestnut or oak, banded on the inner side with manilla rope, to which a cord of gilt paint can be given if liked.

For flower pieces in colors, have frames of polished white wood, draped from corner to corner across the top with a scarf of bolting gauze, upon which you can paint or embroider a floral design to correspond in a measure with the picture, securing the scarf at each corner with a bow of ribbon or running it through gilt slides, the ends being fringed or bordered with Oriental or fine torchon lace. Piece lace of delicate character, edged with bordering lace, makes a tasteful drapery for picture frames, with finish of ribbon bows, especially for the decoration of young ladies' bedrooms.

Two Good Creams.

Most people like to make cream of any kind, but often they leave much to be desired, being concocted of milk and a little flavoring. If cream alone is used they are delicious.

Strawberry cream is very easy to make. Pass about half a pot of strawberry jam or one pound of fresh strawberries through a sieve, rub up a little cornflour, add the strawberry juice, sweeten if necessary, dissolve one-half ounce of isinglass in a little milk, mix with it, stir well together, turn into a mold and let it set. In warm weather it will require ice.

Rice cream is particularly good. Boil a tablespoonful of rice in rather more than a half pint of milk until quite soft, turn it into a mortar and pound it so that no whole grains are visible; put it in a basin, whip half a pint of cream, sweeten and flavor with vanilla, add one-quarter of an ounce of isinglass dissolved in a teacup of milk, beat up with the rice and pour into a mold. Some whipped cream, slightly colored with cochineal and placed in tiny heaps round it when turned out of the mold, makes a pretty dish.

Succotash.

To make succotash in perfection requires tender corn, says a Yankee housewife; but if not quite as tender as you would like, do not put to cook with the beans. Scrape with a knife. Lima beans should be used if possible, though sometimes string beans are used for the purpose. When this is the case string them and cut in small pieces. When Lima beans are used they should be boiled some time first, as they require longer time to cook than corn. Boil till both are quite tender, then cover closely and add a piece of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and some pepper. If cream is plenty a half pint added the last thing will improve it. The quantity of corn should be twice that of beans.

The Carpet Beetle.

Of ordinary ways to kill the carpet beetle, brushing and sponging over the affected part has met with much favor among practical housewives. Place two or three thicknesses of common toweling, wrung out of clear water, on the part to be treated, and iron till dry. The iron must be very hot, as the object is to make steam enough to thoroughly penetrate the carpet and kill the moths. Woolen garments put in use are best protected by tying up in paper bags or putting away in perfectly close boxes. Every crevice, even that where the cover meets the box, must be pasted over with paper, as these small insects will enter the tiniest cracks.

Piano Back Decoration.

A handsome drapery or ornamented back is now quite the thing for the piano, as this article is no longer necessarily placed rigidly against the wall or across a corner, but may be set out in the room in such position as suits the owner's fancy or convenience. The drapery conceals the plain wood and adds to the elegant decoration of a room.

PIANO BACK.

The looped up drapery represented in the cut is in art muslin, embroidering or plush, lined with twill silk in a contrasting color, and edged with a fluffy ball fringe, in either chenille or floss silk, recalling the two tints of the drapery, and matching the thick cord. Panel slightly draped in bright colored sheeting or velvet, adorned with wreath of appliqué embroidery, or lustra painting.

Trade Recipe for a Silver Cleaner.

The following "silver cleaner" is said to be according to the formula of one of the best silver manufacturing confpanies of the country: Dissolve one pound of Spanish whiting in water and let it settle; then pour off the top so the grit will be left. Let the rest settle again and pour off the top, to obtaining the pure whiting; add one ounce of borax dissolved in as little water as necessary; add one-half pint spirits of camphor and one pint aqua ammonia; put in a bottle and cork tightly.

Larding.

To mention the word larding is to discomfort the average cook, and if a presence in a people kills that recipe for as many years. Nevertheless, larding greatly improves turkeys, chickens, cutlets, bird, etc. Cut very firm bacon fat with a sharp knife into strips of equal size. Put one end into the larding needle and draw through the skin and a little of the meat or fowl of the article to be larded, leaving the end of pork in the meat, with the two exposed ends of equal length.

It Worked.

There was an object of curiosity on the market the other morning which quickly collected a crowd. It was a farmer's dog of medium size, and he had on a collar studded with enormous tacks, leather heads screwed into both ornamented the same way, and fastened to his forelegs just above the feet were the same gaffs as are used on fighting cocks.

"You see," explained the farmer, "every time Belshazzar comes to town with me he is tackled and chawed up by some of your smart Alecks. I've got sick of it, and I've fitted him out to defend himself. As I've brought him all the way in a wagon, and as I'd kinder like to know how the old thing will work, some of you may bring up your best stock."

A man went across the street and got a Newfoundland about as big as a yearling calf, and he had no sooner caught sight of the country chicken under the wagon than he went for him. There was a roar, a howl and a yelp, and then the big dog broke for the street with the little dog close behind. One mouthful of tacks was plenty for the big 'un, and his yelps of pain and terror could be heard three blocks.

"Come, Belshazzar, git back under the wagon," said the farmer. "We've struck it plumb center, and the medal is ours. Just let 'em come up and pitch in as fast as they want to. We hain't no wings, but we git thar just the same."—Detroit Free Press.

She Put Him to the Test.

"Yes, darling," he said, in tones of deep tenderness, "I would do anything to show my love for you."

"Ah!" sighed the gentle maiden, "that's what all men say when they are striving to win a woman's heart."

"Put me to the proof," he exclaimed, in wild accents, "put me to the proof, test me, and see if I fail. Set me any task within the bounds of possibility and it shall be performed."

"Ah," she murmured, "if I could only believe you."

"Put me to the test. Say to me to do this or do that and it shall be done."

"Then I will put you to the test."

"Ah!" he exclaimed, exultingly, "you shall behold the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the circumference of my love! What is the test?"

The maiden dropped her snowy lids until the silken lashes rested on the peach bloom of her cheek, a slight smile dimpled the corners of her mouth, and bending over the youth who knelt at her feet she whispered:

"Marry some other girl!"—Boston Courier.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
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Life Insurance,
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CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, Office, 28 East Front street, New local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches practiced in with promptness. Surveying and Draughting executed on reasonable terms.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 31. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Rear of East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city (opposite Post Office) and Tradesmen's Bank Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN
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FRAMES
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CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

CLEAN SWEEP.
A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down you they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2c; Plain Chambrays, 5c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c, were 25c; Fine Satteens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 20c, were 35c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 39c; 50 Crystal Water Sets 89c, were $3.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

FURNITURE.
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
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the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
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Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
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is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 30, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—A number of young people of this city will go on a picnic to Chimney Rock next Friday.

—A black snake, four feet long, was killed by some young people on Mountain avenue last evening.

—It is rumored that the Central Railroad shops at Hampton Junction will be removed to Centreville.

—The Plainfield Republican Association will meet at Headquarters to-night to transact important business.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club will meet in their headquarters, Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, to-night.

—With yesterday's services the Sunday evening meetings at Warren Mission chapel were discontinued for two months.

—The Crescent Base Ball Club will play a New York nine on the East Front street grounds, Wednesday afternoon at the regular hour, 3:30 o'clock.

—The date of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society moonlight concert and picnic at their new hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, is this week Thursday, Aug. 2d.

—The plan the Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. clothing manufacturing concern have of closing at 12:30 Saturdays meets with much favor among the employes.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a meeting in their new hall this evening to complete arrangements for their picnic to be held next Thursday evening.

—Mr. William D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., will conduct the services at the Association rooms this evening at eight o'clock Subject, I Cor. xiv: 1-25. All men are welcome.

—A Plainfielder who has tried it suggests that vessels filled with tar hung in stables will act as a preventive and assist in curing spinal meningitis, the disease said to be epidemic in this locality.

—A game of base ball played Saturday afternoon between a picked nine from this city and a nine from Westfield, on the Somerset street grounds, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 27 to 7.

—Ground has been broken for Mr. R. Clarkson's building to be erected on Front street, opposite City National Bank. The contract for masonry has been awarded to John F. Emmons, mason and builder.

—The visit of the coroner's jury in the Westfield skeleton mystery case to Lawrence's woods, where the skeleton was found, has been postponed to this week Thursday afternoon at one o'clock, an hour before the confinement of the testimony of witnesses.

—The Sisters who will have charge of St. Mary's parochial school are expected to arrive in this city early next month. The new school is rapidly approaching completion and will be ready for occupancy between the first and fifteenth of September. The roof is now being slated.

—The popularity of Laing & Nelson's excursions in the past is a guarantee of the success of their next one, which will be to Long Branch and Ocean Grove this week Wednesday, August 1st. The train will leave Plainfield at 8:25 a. m., and returning will leave Ocean Grove at 7 p. m.

—Mispah Lodge, No. 16, of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, we are informed will be instituted in Plainfield some time in August. The object is "It is a beneficial order, and is not confined to the wives of Odd Fellows only; any body who is of good standing in society may join, if she is" qualified for membership. The order originated in Boston, Mass. A woman was the founder of the society of Worcester, Mass., has three Lodges of the kind, which are in flourishing conditions."

—We criticize people and things differently. With some we use a lance. We thus complement them, for we recognize in them people of keen appreciation. With those of obtuse faculties we use a bludgeon, figuratively speaking. Pachyderms differ. But whether we use a lance or bludgeon we get there, just the same, and our motives, at least, are always intended to be right, and not shrouded in ambiguity. The best compliment we can pay to a man's intelligence is to use the lance. To such the use of cartesoon is more stinging than the bludgeon.

One Way Not to Spend Sunday.

A fishing party of 42, under the captainship of Charles Trotter, bar-tender, went in stages to Raritan Bay Sunday and had what they termed a "good time". Beer is said to have flowed freely from the start, and the "fun" so far developed on the Bay that the police of the Amboys did their best to catch some of the turbulent ones. The gang eluded the officers, however, and came straggling home at all hours. Some haven't yet returned.

Lockjaw Kills a Horse.

Richard Day, the North avenue liveryman, Saturday night killed one of his horses. The animal was suffering from lockjaw. The tetanus was the result of the animal stepping on a nail while being driven through the suburbs recently.

The Crescents Defeated.

The Crescents lost Saturday afternoon's game to the Mechanics by the score of 14 to 13. The game was highly interesting, and the attendance was large.

PLAINFIELDERS EJECTED.

A Midnight Quarrel Over Railroad Fares.

Thomas King, of Second street, and Thomas Newell, of Spooner avenue, were the centre of attraction on the Central Railroad train which is due here from New York at 10:40 p. m., last night. They boarded the train at Cranford, a little beyond the station, the train having been stopped in answer to a danger signal. At the Cranford station they were asked for their tickets. Ki ig was seemingly asleep, and Newell did the talking.

"I gave you our tickets"—said King. "They were return coupons from Cranford."

The conductor looked through his bunch of pasteboards.

"I have no tickets from Cranford"—he replied.

Newell insisted that he had surrendered two tickets. Others said that he had not.

"I am certain that they didn't"—the man in uniform answered. "The two must either produce tickets, pay their fare or get off."

The train was just starting from Cranford. The conductor signalled to stop. Newell refused to produce any money.

"Then"—answered the conductor—"out you go."

"Hold on"—said a passenger—"we're half an hour behind time now. Don't delay any longer. I'll pay the fare. Start your train."

The conductor pulled the bell-rope. The train started slowly ahead.

"Give me their fare"—said the conductor. "I will when you get your train going"—was the response.

The conductor gave the rope a jerk. The train stopped again.

"I want these two fares at once"—asserted the conductor. "I'm not going to carry these men another rod unless their way be paid."

The passenger who had just offered to pay jumped up.

"Put 'em off"—he said. "Put 'em off, and I'll report you to-morrow."

"I'm running this train"—retorted the conductor. "Here, you,"—to King—"wake up and get out."

King was awakened, and Newell was seized by the coat.

"I won't get out"—said Newell.

Train men came running to the conductor's assistance. Passengers all stood up and watched curiously, expecting a fight.

There was a momentary tussle; then Newell lay on the road-bed by the side of the train. King's turn came next.

The passenger who had first spoken up again offered to pay the fares. King accepted the chance and came aboard saying, "You're a gentleman, sir."

Newell arose and stood on the track. He refused to let anyone pay his way, and when the train rolled out he was still standing there threatening trouble for the conductor and the Company.

"I'll report you to-morrow, Mr. Conductor"—said the passenger who had paid King's fare."

GIRLS KNOCK A MAN DOWN.

Reckless Sunday Driving With a Lively Horse.

A number of persons from this city visited Florida Grove yesterday, where they spent the day in various amusements. Darkness postponed their excursion, was a delightful day on the coast—as pleasant, in fact, as has been experienced this season. Friday night it rained heavily, and Saturday and Sunday brought chilly breezes and great white-capped waves. The water Sunday was as rough as it has been at the Park this Summer, and the roar of the breakers drowned the voices of the excursionists at the resorting on the beach in Ocean Grove. Prominent in the throng at Florida Grove was Frank E. Morris, Superintendent of the Plainfield Common Council, with Mrs. Marsh.

Chairman James E. Martine appointed the following committees at Friday night's Democratic meeting in the Republican headquarters: Executive—Messrs. Joseph W. Yates, Rowland M. Stover, Tell A. Bogue, Daniel McCarthy, Henry D. Moffett, William C. Forcey, John Rafferty, and ex-officio the officers of the association, Messrs. Jas. B. Martine, Joseph G. W. Watson, Robert L. Livingston, R. Channing, N. Harper, Vice Presidents; James Clark, treasurer; L. P. Smalley, recording secretary, and Jas. M. Stover, corresponding secretary. Finance Committee—Messrs. G. W. Watson, Jas. B. Martine, Jr. Committee on Naturalization—Messrs. Elmore D. Moffett, Peter Flynn, Jr., Solomon Flaig, C. L. Brokaw, Tredinnick Davis, Jr. Committee on Emil Drayer, Charles B. VanWinkle. Committee on Public Meetings—Messrs. R. M. Stover, Edw. D. Thorn, Walter L. Hetfield. Canvassing Committee—Messrs. L. F. Wadsworth, Benjamin Merritt, Auguste Saltzman, Jos. F. Shepherd.

Let Us Reason Together.

When the Republicans in this vicinity hold meetings they invite Democrats and others to attend. They know that any fair-minded Democrat will give way completely to the Republican position is the right one, and that it would not be wise for him to support the Democratic party in its crazy free trade notions calculated to ruin our industries and the general prosperity of the country.

When the Democratic meetings here-abouts do they adopt the same open manly methods of the Republicans and invite the Republicans to their meetings? Not at all. They on the contrary skulk away into the back and garrets with picked audiences where they seem to be in constant fear of understanding the issue involved and will believe any story they may whisper into their ears. They go about their business so secretly, and boast that they are working quietly—that is, we suppose, in accordance with the Democratic methods—it is not surprising that no one knows of their meetings until after they have been held. If their cause is right and the millions of course they would not fear fair criticism, and the strength of the Republican position would be felt by Democrats who are being unable to assail it in like manner.

We would like to see Democrats and Republicans meet together and discuss the issue intelligently, and without passion, with the general object of deriving instruction. Republicans we are sure, would gladly welcome such mixed meetings, conducted in good spirit. It might make a little trouble for the leaders of both parties with their "workers," but the Democratic friends get together, to espouse this scheme, and let each side select three men, and with utmost fair play, let the question be discussed.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. W. Miller, of East Second street, is summering at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Ella Beatty, of Newark, is visiting Miss Laura Force, of Summit avenue, North Plainfield.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, is registered at the St. James Hotel, Asbury Park.

Miss Bessie K. Leigh, of Clinton, is visiting Miss Jessie Allbaugh, New Market. Miss Leigh has many friends in Plainfield.

The Washington Valley Sunday school will go in stages next Thursday to Boynton Beach, the party leaving at 8:30 a. m.

Among those who illuminated handsomely on the occasion of Asbury Park's recent bonfire carnival were Mrs. Truell and Miss Van Deventer, of Plainfield.

The family of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner, President of the Plainfield Board of Education, are at their hand-some country seat, in Stamford, N. Y.

Mr. T. J. Miller and family, of West Seventh street, started today for a few weeks' sojourn at Ocean Beach, where they will be registered at the Neptune House.

The Misses Minnie and Laura Smith, of West Front street, who have been visiting relatives at Tranquo, returned home Saturday evening, having enjoyed a short but exceedingly delightful visit.

Jennie Hickey, age fifteen years, died at Raritan Saturday, after a lingering illness with consumption. The funeral took place this morning and the remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery this city.

Mr. J. F. Fitzpatrick, superintendent for Tidman & Davis, the electric light contractors, who erected the system for incandescent lighting in Plainfield, left Saturday for Passaic, where he is building another line.

Mrs. Lucy C. Lillie, the novelist and short story writer, is spending a few days among her Plainfield friends. Mrs. Lillie's "Kenyon's Wife" had a large sale in this city, as well as in other localities last winter.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Thomas M. Clark, who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Friday, took place from the residence of his brother-in-law, on Madison avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon.

Fred Wolford, a lad about seven years old, who resides with his parents at Dunellen, died very suddenly yesterday. He spent Saturday at Boynton Beach, and returned in the evening. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death.

Mrs. H. M. Gilligan, of Second place, is spending the Summer at Conanicut Island, Rhode Island, a resort which has been chosen by Maria Blunt as the scene of her story in the last issue of Scribner's, "The Fate of the Georgiana."

Mrs. Margaret, age 76,—widow of the late Deacon Inslee Boice—of Piscataway township, died at her home yesterday. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Stelle, in Randolphville, near New Market, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. W. B. R. Mason, of The Bound Brook Chronicle, in an editorial account of a recent cruise on the Passaic says that "the Plainfield passengers were all pleasant and most agreeable. There was entire absence of snobbery, and each seemed to try to accommodate himself or herself to the comfort of the others, which made a friendly feeling abound. In short all the ones were Miss Bertie M. Mason and Master Perley M. Codington, of Somerville, and Miss Sarah Townsend, with the Misses Sarah and Hattie Manning, of Plainfield.

The Plainfield contingent at Asbury Park at present is not large, and those who are there find the weather very cool. Friday, the day set apart by the Methodists here for their postponed their excursion, was a delightful day on the coast—as pleasant, in fact, as has been experienced this season. Friday night it rained heavily, and Saturday and Sunday brought chilly breezes and great white-capped waves. The water Sunday was as rough as it has been at the Park this Summer, and the roar of the breakers drowned the voices of the excursionists at the resorting on the beach in Ocean Grove. Prominent in the throng at Florida Grove was Frank E. Morris, Superintendent of the Plainfield Common Council, with Mrs. Marsh.

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THE REFORM CLUB.

Three Meetings Sunday.—Each Well Attended.

The Reform Club's morning meeting yesterday was led by Mr. Henry G. Quimby, of the Pond Tool Works. The attendance was good, and much interest was manifested.

The afternoon meeting was led by the Rev. Mr. Baker. Several of the assemblage, which was considered unusually large, took part.

In the evening Capt. W. B. Osborn presided, and Vice President Judge Nathan Harper made the meeting. Mr. Heath, of New York, who is stopping here for the Summer, also spoke.

Freeholder Vanderbeck's choir led the singing.

Preferred Walking, Anyhow.

A stage-load of young people went out driving Saturday night. About one-half reside in the southerly part of the city, the others live in the borough, not far from the mountain. On the return the stage passed the city residents, took the boroughites home, and was about to be turned again towards Plainfield when the vehicle collapsed, and the pleasure-seekers had a long walk home. But they say it was better that way, after all.

Hitormisits Win Again.

The second of a series of match games of lawn tennis between the Hitormisist and the Washington Park Clubs, of North Plainfield, was played Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the Washington Parks. The Hitormisist Club won by the score of 6-1, 6-5, 6-5. The Hitormisists won also the first match. The third one will be played on the Hitormisist grounds Saturday. The best three out of five win.

Jerseymen's Inventions.

Drake & Co. report that the following patents were granted to Jerseymen for the week ending July 28th: Design, F. M. Livingston, Newark; camera shutter, S. N. Bliss and J. F. Middleton, Newark; pen extractor, W. G. Collins, Orange; vibrating propeller, I. G. Howell, Hopewell; window, W. P. Ulrich, Newark; reamer, A. Jester, Elizabeth; silk spinning machine, J. J. Christie, Riverside; bag or satchel frame, W. Boomer, Newark.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.

Where Telegraph, Telephone and Gas Companies Come In.

Ex-Judge Garretson, of Hudson county, has given an opinion as to the right of the assessors to assess the property of telegraph and telephone companies, where found, namely, wires, instruments, and poles, and water and gas-pipe companies' pipes over and under ground, in which he says:

"By an act passed at the last session of the legislature, entitled 'An act respecting the taxation of tangible personal property in connection with an act to limit and regulate taxation and exemption therefrom,' it was provided that all tangible personal property used by the owner or owners or by any lessee, employee or agent, in connection with any business or employment shall be assessed for taxes at the place within the taxing districts where such business or employment is carried on or conducted.

"Previous to this act the property, real and personal, of every manufacturing company of corporation and all corporations organized under the laws of any corporation was to be taxed the same as the real and personal property of an individual; and all other companies organized under special acts, or under any other general act, except railroad companies, were taxed on their capital stock and accumulated surplus. The result of which is that the wires, instruments, etc., of foreign telegraph and telephone companies, and the pipes of foreign water and gas-pipe companies over and under ground should be assessed by the assessors as the property of individuals would be assessed.

"The property of domestic telegraph and telephone companies and water companies should be assessed by assessors, by assessing them for the value of their stock, and the accumulated surplus. The property of domestic gas companies should be assessed as the property of individuals.

"I would, therefore, advise you to order the assessors to assess the personal property of tel-graph and telephone companies, and of water companies and gas-pipe companies were found, unless it is found to belong to a domestic company. If so, the assessors should be instructed to assess the telegraph, telephone and water companies the par value of their stock, and the accumulated surplus, and gas companies as individuals are assessed, in the taxing district where their principal office for business is."

The act of which ex-Judge Garretson's letter is explanatory was introduced early last session by Mr. Christie.

Has It Not Thus Always Been?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I find at the head of the column of The Central Times the names of Harrison and Morton as its candidates for President and Vice President. I find in its columns articles or paragraphs which show it is not in sympathy with the Republican platform, and which bear no favorable relation to the great and all absorbing principle of Protection. I find in its columns speeches and utterances of Democrats and Mugwumps who are doing all they can to break down the party and continue Grover Cleveland in power. I find in its columns weak attempts to bolster up "Tariff Reform" by turning the enemies' cannon towards its professed friends. I find copied in its columns the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuyler, who has taken to the woods—as most of plain fire bliss—and who, if he knew no more about theology than he does about the Tariff, Surplus, etc., would be a preacher "not worth hearing." I find in its columns that a Democratic free trade would give a vast boom to the workes factories of the United States." And rejoices, as the Democratic papers do, that wool has been put on the free list. I find many other things original and copied in its columns, which I find in the columns of free trade papers, by which it attempts to prove that "Tariff Reform" is the first principle—in fact the only principle—which ought to engage the attention of every Republican in the country. I find it praising Grover Cleveland's "Tariff Reform" utterances, and condemning the "temporary leaders" of the Republican party, who built "the Chicago platform;" these things being true, would not the name of Grover Cleveland better take the place of Benjamin Harrison at the head of its columns?

What Republican reader can find in it from week to week satisfactory utterances to show that it is supporting the party in these exciting times it stands virtually arrayed against us. The future happiness of the American people is at stake and before a final decision. On Nov. 6th the American people vote on this question alone, and my prediction is they will vote "Tariff Reform" out of existence. The Times constantly is crying out, "the Republican platform promised to correct the inequalities of the Tariff." Yes, and what else was said when that promise was made? Why it was embodied in the balance of what the platform said, for, if it quoted the whole sentence, its cry for "Tariff Reform" would fall dead. In the platform adopted June 3d, 1884, the Republican National Convention said: "The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the Tariff, and to reduce the Surplus, not by the vicious and indiscreet process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods of taxation as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the labor or the great productive industries of the country." And in this the party is committed to, and the only reason it has not been done is because in 1884 the Mugwumps placed Grover Cleveland in the Presidential chair and The Times's friends of "Tariff Reform" in a majority in the lower house of Congress, who stand in the way of any wise legislation by Republican Presidents. The Republican party is pledged to correct the inequalities of the Tariff, and to reduce the Surplus, not by the vicious and indiscreet process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods of taxation as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the labor or the great productive industries of the country." What is it that

[MORNING NEWS]

Weather Crop Bulletin

Generally Favorable Outlook. *Rain Needed in Sections.*

COMING EVENTS IN CONGRESS.

The Work Laid Out for Both Branches for the Week—Appropriations, Immigration, Chinese and Other Important Bills to be Progressed—Fisheries Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The signal office weather crop bulletin says: The weather during the past week has improved the condition of the growing crops in the corn and wheat states to the central valleys and the northwest. Reports from southern Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee indicate that while the crops are not yet injured, more rain would improve them. The weather conditions were generally unfavorable for cotton, more rain being needed in North and South Carolina and Alabama and higher temperature in Mississippi. The tobacco crop would be improved by more rain. The weather has been favorable for harvesting in the middle Atlantic states, Michigan and southern Minnesota, but more rain is needed in Michigan, Indiana and some sections of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Appropriation bills will be the principal *features of the proceedings in congress this week.* The senate will find ample room for consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and will then turn its attention to the fisheries treaty. It is believed that the latter may be concluded in time to allow still further work on appropriation bills. The Chinese immigration bill will demand consideration, and Senator Plumb has given notice that he will call up for consideration at the earliest moment the bill to encourage the exposition of the products of the colored race in the United States, to be held in 1892-93.

The house of representatives will confine its attention to the general deficiency appropriation bill until it is completed, which may not be earlier than Thursday or Friday. Following the deficiency will come the fortifications appropriation bill, and then the senate amendments to the army, navy and sundry civil appropriation bills. An opportunity is offered further consideration will be given the Oklahoma bill and the bill providing buildings for postoffices whose gross annual receipts amount to $5,000 a year. Both of these measures are unfinished business, and can come up when there is no privileged matter of the character of appropriations demanding the right of way.

Although the tariff bill will not come up in the senate for discussion before the latter part of next week, if indeed it makes its appearance sooner than week after that, the impression prevails that congress can adjourn by Sept. 10 or 15. Twenty-nine senators have delivered tariff speeches in that body, consuming the consideration of the president's message, and it is not likely that more than that number will ask to speak on the tariff bill. If the measures come up by Monday, Aug. 10, senators say the three weeks ending Sept. 1 will be sufficient for the debate. Adding to this three days for the house and conference committees to act, and it will be seen that the inauguration of adjournment by the middle of September is feasible. Even that will be extended to the 15th or 20th, to permit tournament. Congress usually adjourns between July 25 and Aug. 10. One of the longest sessions on record occurred just before the war, when congress did not adjourn till Sept. 30. No session since has lasted within a fortnight of this time.

The house during the week will have passed all the appropriation bills, the only two of which have not been through that body already being the general deficiency and fortifications. But there are many amendments to the army, navy and sundry civil bills for the house to act upon. Appropriation bills have become laws during the session as follows: Urgent deficiency, approved Feb. 7; urgent deficiency, June 9; pension bill, June 7; urgent deficiency No. 2, March 30; consular and diplomatic, July 11; agricultural, July 13; military academy, May 15; Indian, June 29; District of Columbia, July 18; postoffice, July 26; legislative, executive and judicial, July 11.

Chief Justice Fuller says he will not take the oath of office at present. He intends to return here during the latter part of September, and will then receive the oath and be ready to go upon the bench when the supreme court meets in October. He has not yet decided whether he will purchase a residence in Washington, and probably will not reach a definite conclusion as to that until he returns in the autumn. The chief justice is now visiting at the home of Associate Justice Harlan.

He Fulfilled His Oath.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—Ben Davis shot and killed John Mann, in Habersham county. The parties last year had some difficulty, but that had been bridged over. Davis has been drinking much lately, and left his home early in the morning mad with everybody, and every one knew that a man would be killed before night. He went to Mann's home and called him out in front of it, as Mann was just eating, and together they walked down the road fifty yards from the house. After a few minutes Mrs. Mann ran towards his home crying: "I am shot, and Davis has killed me." Mann ran off Davis fired two shots at him, each ball taking effect. Mann ran through his garden and over to a neighbor's house about one mile away, thinking all the while that Davis was after him, and fell dead. Davis fled as soon as he shot Mann and has not been seen since. The citizens are scouring the woods in his pursuit.

Mrs. Cleveland's Sunday.

MADISON, Mass., July 20.—The distinguished party at Editor Gilder's cottage arose early Sunday morning. Mr. Gilder and Miss Mary Gilder, with Mrs. Cleveland's little son, walked through the fields to the Episcopal chapel of St. Gabriel, which was crowded with summer visitors and townspeople. Dean Hibbens, of Cambridge, conducted the exercises. Mrs. Cleveland wore a rich black silk, with bonnet to match, and brown jacket. The remainder of the day until evening was spent quietly at the house. Mrs. Cleveland is expected to visit Secretary Bayard's sister, Mrs. Warren, this week at Matteapoisett, and to call on Gen. Sheridan at Nonquatt.

The President's Return.

JERSEY CITY, July 20.—The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city yesterday received a telegram from Col. Lamont ordering the special car that is to convey the president to Washington, attached to the train leaving Jersey City at midnight tonight. The presidential party will arrive at the depot at 9 p. m. and immediately enter the special car.

Bark Wrecked. Crew Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 20.—The Norwegian bark Theo, Liverpool for this port, was wrecked during thick weather on Flying Foam reef. The crew took the boats, and landed safely. The Theo was loaded with salt, and is a total loss.

THEY WANT HIS BLOOD.

An Italian Who Robbed His Countrymen and Left Them in Fetich.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The people of the Italian quarter are excited over the reported return to Chicago of a person they have long desired to see. They swear by all the saints in the Italian calendar that if he has come back they will have his blood. Friday night a lot of Italian women saw him or a man they thought looked like him. They pounced upon him with a will, and would have torn him to pieces then and there if the patrol wagon had not driven up just then, scattered them right and left, and rescued the object of their hatred. The reason for this animosity, as they tell it themselves, is this.

He is an Italian employment agent, formerly in good circumstances. Lately he has been engaged in hiring contract laborers among his countrymen for the railroads. Last fall he went a man from Alaska who was here trying to hire laborers for the Treadwell mine in that territory. The agent volunteered his services and collected thirty Italians, who were to work in the mines under his command. They signed a contract by which they were to get $2 a day, food and lodging. The agent was to be their interpreter and leader. Most of the Italians left families here. For a long while nothing was heard of them. In June letters came from the survivors of the expedition who had worked their way back as far as British Columbia. They said that about two months after they reached Alaska the agent deserted them, taking with him all their wages due them and their share of any value. They were left penniless, half clad, and without food or communication. Of the people who left Chicago not one of them could speak a word of English. Fifteen of the party died from exposure, most of them while trying to walk from Alaska back to Chicago. Three left families here. The rest succeeded in reaching British Columbia, where they got work on a railroad.

A NINE YEAR MYSTERY.

The Mysterious Murder of a Maine Farmer Traced to a Man Who Is Serving a Life Term for Another Murder.

BANGOR, Me., July 20.—On the night of Feb. 5, 1882, William B. Elliot, a respected citizen and ex-tax collector of the town of Glenburn, was brutally murdered. He was found dying in the snow by the roadside, about a mile from City hall. An ax had been used to strike the deadly blow, but no clew to the murderer could be found. Years passed and the mystery remained unsolved. The only clew to the murderer was the story of the watchman at the depot, who said that on the night on the murder a man, whom he could only imperfectly describe, drove a sled hurriedly up to the station and asked the watchman to keep an eye on the horses. *The man did not come back, and it was found that the sled was covered with* blood, as were some mail bags in the sled. The identity of the man could not be established, and it was supposed that he had escaped by the train.

Recently The Boston Globe sent one of its staff to investigate the case, and through him the murderer has been discovered in the person of Second Haynes, who is now serving a life sentence for a murder at Thomaston. It appears that a few days after the murder of Mr. Elliot, Lyon, a saloon keeper, told a friend under a promise that he would not reveal the secret during his (Lyon's) life that he was positive that Haynes had committed the crime. That Elliot had come into the saloon on the fatal evening and taken a drink before driving home on his sled. Haynes, who was in the saloon at the time, noticed the old gentleman as he took out his pocketbook, which had the appearance of being well filled, although it in reality contained but little money, and following him out was last seen by Lyon on the body of Elliott's sled, holding on by one of the stakes. Lyons, although urged to inform the police of his knowledge, refused to do so, and his friend, from whom The Globe received the story, kept his promise, as Lyons has now been dead some years, having been driven to *suicide by the weight upon his conscience.*

A Large Tin Mine to be Opened.

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Settling a Suit with a Shotgun.

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Double Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Jack Phillips, a blacksmith, and "Shap" Larkins, a butcher, engaged in a quarrel with a Bohemian named Cadlawar in front of the latter's house at Thirty-ninth street and Ashland avenue, where a dance was in progress. The altercation attracted the guests from the house, and in the row which ensued one of them, a Bohemian named Dellauf, shot and fatally wounded both Phillips and Larkins. Dellauf is under arrest.

Worry About Stanley.

Grave Fears for the Bold Explorer's Safety.

NOT HEARD FROM IN A YEAR.

Facts Which Prove He Cannot Be the Mysterious White Pasha—Neither Can It Be Emin Bey, for the Same Reasons—Hardships of the Wise Growers.

LONDON, July 20.—The whereabouts and condition of Mr. Henry M. Stanley is rapidly becoming the question of the hour, owing to the multiplication of rumors concerning the mysterious "white pasha," who, it is claimed by many, is really Stanley, coupled with the total absence of definite news regarding the explorer and his party. It is now quite a year since Mr. Stanley has been heard of through news of direct communication giving evidence of genuineness. The most probable of the theories put forth concerning them is the one that Stanley has failed to meet Emin Bey, and that both are in prisoning need of help. It is not likely that either Stanley or Emin would engage in a march of conquest against Khalifa Abdullah, the new mahdi, without being adequately supplied with men, arms, ammunition, shoes, and, last but not least, food, and that neither is at equipped. This is held to dissipate the *assumption that one of them is the "white pasha."*

An economic crisis has arisen in Sicily, owing to the fact that a large number of Palermo wine growers have failed. These growers have been long engaged in the exposing of their last year's wines, and are becoming terribly anxious about this year's crop. The almost annual epidemic of fever prevails in Catania, and the inhabitants of the province of Caltanicotte are being terrorized by bandits, who swarm upon all sides. The occurrence of an earthquake at this juncture would give a coup de grace to the already frightfully high state of demoralization.

The Observer, in a leading editorial, waxes facetious over the treatment which the copyright, tariff and fisheries bills are receiving in Washington. "In dawdling over these matters," the paper observes, "the American congress has been able to give the British parliament points as to the reason why members of congress are paid for their services."

Already notices of 40 proposed amendments to the Parnell inquiry bill have been given. The first one will be moved by Mr. Parnell himself. He will move that inquiry shall first be made into the letters and also that the names of persons who are now members of the house of commons, be omitted from the schedule. *Mr. Sexton will move the limit of* the inquiry to persons named in the schedule of the bill.

John Smith, the pugilist, while driving from Kelso to Jedburgh, came into collision with another vehicle. Smith was thrown out, and sustained injuries to his ribs and face. He was picked up insensible.

THE MANDEVILLE VERDICT.

A Solemn Protest Against the Inhuman Practice in Tullamore Jail.

DUBLIN, July 20.—The inquest on John Mandeville, the fellow prisoner of William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, closed with the following verdict from the coroner's jury:

"We find that the deceased, John Mandeville, died on the 8th of July of diffused cellular inflammation of the lungs, as defined by the doctors, brought about by the brutal and unjustifiable treatment he received in Tullamore jail. We enter our solemn protest against the system of the present government in awarding similar treatment to political prisoners as to common criminals, and we have been assisted by which the rules are enforced. We condemn the vile aspersions of Dr. Barr on the doctors who attended John Mandeville in his last illness."

Dr. Barr is a gentleman who was sent from England in the interest of the government to visit Balfour's prisoners and report. It was after his report to Mandeville that the latter's follow was stripped naked in his cell by half a dozen warders, and left there shivering with cold.

MURDERED BY MASKED MEN.

A Boycotted Farmer Shot in His Car. Another Killed in His Field.

DUBLIN, July 20.—John Forbes, a boycotted farmer, was shot and killed near Listowel, County Kerry, while returning home from Tralee in a car with three laborers. Two disguised men jumped over a fence into the road, and after firing at Forbes and others rangs escaped through a clump of wood, and were not seen again.

A man wearing a mask of white cloth entered a field at Groomsnuille, County Cork, on Saturday, where a farmer named McAuliffe was working with a laborer named Rourke. The man demanded their names. Rourke gave him a false name, and the stranger ordered him to get upon his knees. Rourke obeyed, and the stranger shot him twice, inflicting wounds from which he died within an hour. The stranger then ran away. He was not identified by McAuliffe.

An 8-Year-Old Murderer and Suicide.

PARIS, July 20.—The mother of Alphonse and Louis Baunaud, aged respectively 8 and 6 years, residing in Ile de Bercy, was arrested yesterday morning by screams in the bedroom of the children. Hastening thither, she found Louis lying in bed with a deep gash in his stomach. She called for assistance, but before her neighbors arrived Alphonse had cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor, dying soon afterward. The wound of Louis, inflicted by Alphonse, will probably prove fatal. Alphonse hated his brother, and had on two previous occasions tried to kill him, once by driving a nail into his head with a hammer. He had stolen the razor from a shop, sharpened it before going to bed on the previous evening, and took it to bed with him.

The Pope and the Emperor.

ROME, July 20.—The pope telegraphed his congratulations to the emperor of Germany on the birth of the son born to himself and his consort and received a reply thanking him for this new proof of his friendly regard.

Emperor William Homeward Bound.

BERLIN, July 20.—Emperor William is expected to arrive at Friedrichshruse on Tuesday night, and to proceed to Berlin on Wednesday.

They May Prove Costly News Items.

CHICAGO, July 20.—George F. Wilson instituted suits against The Chicago Tribune, Times and News for $10,000 damages each, and against The Chicago Herald for $20,000. The papers named sustained dispatches from Denver stating that he had become involved for a large sum of money, and had left Denver, taking with him some $40,000 belonging to John F. Lower, his partner in the Fort Collins stone quarry. Wilson claims that the statements contained in the dispatches referred to are false and libelous.

A LODGE SECRETARY DEFAULTS.

An Exemplary Church Member of Springfield Joins the Defaulters.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 20.—The announcement was made at the last meeting of Amity lodge, I. O. O. F., that George E. Farmer, the permanent secretary of the lodge, had appropriated $2,000 intrusted to him by members of the lodge. He acknowledged his guilt and promised to make restitution. As a consequence of this there is now being made, and when the report is made suitable action will be taken by the lodge.

Farmer draws a salary of $1,940 per annum as bookkeeper for the Springfield water works. He is a leading member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and a man of exemplary habits, who neither drinks, chews, smokes nor swears. The defalcation, which consists of the retention of initiation fees, may result in the disruption of the lodge, as Farmer's friends announce their intention of standing by him whether innocent or guilty.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS OVERREACH.

They Succeeded Remarkably as Horse Thieves, but Failed as Highwaymen.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Edward Brown, aged 16, who with a chum from Texas about two months ago, was arrested charged with horse stealing. His record during his brief residence in Chicago has been a remarkable one. It seems that Brown, in company with another Texas boy named Crane, who has fled the city, deliberately formed a partnership for the purpose of stealing horses. They hired a barn on Warren avenue, bought hay by the ton, oats by the carload, and went into the horse stealing business. Within the past six weeks they have stolen and sold over forty horses and a number of vehicles, most of them of the most valuable kind, and they would probably have continued their operations for some time longer had they not added highway robbery to their programme and stolen the watch of a blacksmith, who put the police on their track.

INDIANS WILL NOT SIGN.

They Refuse Point Blank to Giving Up Their Reservation and Demur at Being Detained at the Agency—Pales Hopes.

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A Lively Town Meeting

Enthusiasm and Applause for Incendiary Speeches.

CHICAGO ANARCHS RAMPANT.

A Gathering Which Recalled the Days of Parsons, Spies et al.—A Chairman Made to Know His Place—Would Be Speakers Howled Down—Bloodthirsty Sentiments

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Socialist "town meeting" yesterday afternoon was a sort of revised edition of the old time lake front Anarchistic gatherings. J. Z. White elected himself chairman, but was promptly deposed and "Dynamite" Duncy took the chair. He started in to make a speech in the usual vein, but was notified that he was called upon to act as chairman, not to make speeches.

A man named Lesher then charged that the meeting was called for the purpose of turning the labor vote over to the Democrats, and he wouldn't stand it. He was an Anarchist and always ready to act as one, and he wouldn't listen to any proposition involving amalgamation with a party which numbered among its members a fat head like Grinnell." It was said that Gen. Palmer, the Democratic candidate for governor, if elected, would pardon out the imprisoned Anarchists. That was enough for him. "It was those same fellows who hung—murdered—our comrades." (Prolonged applause).

Secretary Stevenson agreed with Mr. Lesher. He had heard that Palmer would do away with the Pinkertons, but Palmer couldn't do it. "We must," said Stevenson, "unroust the capitalists and the people will arise and kill the d——d thieves."

Stevenson then offered a resolution denouncing any attempt to steer the labor vote into either the Democratic or the Republican party.

"Joe" Greenhut attempted to speak against the resolution, but was howled down. This was the case with ex-Representative Rohrback.

A young man named Snyder favored the resolution, and declared they were all fools to allow the old parties to dominate them. They were all slaves, anyway.

George Sloan coincided with this statement, and said that the Democratic ticket they never would have allowed their brethren to be hanged.

The resolution was finally carried overwhelmingly.

Fourth Accident in Great Fond.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 20.—The body of John W. Brennan, a sash and blind manufacturer, and well known resident of this place, was found floating in the paved canal at Williams, Bayview and Emory Whites, while rowing up the north branch of the pond. The body was floating in the water in a badly decomposed condition, and was recognized by the clothing and the contents of the pockets, consisting of the gold watch of the deceased and $3 in money. He had was found six feet up the bank, down which he had evidently rolled. The spot is within forty yards of one of the drinking houses which infest the neighborhood. Brennan had been missing for some time, and search for him three weeks ago. He was at that time in a very depressed frame of mind, owing to family troubles. He leaves a widow and child, unprovided for.

Two for All Night.

MADISON, Ind., July 20.—A desperate encounter took place on the levee. Three men from Louisville—Joseph Cain, John Martin and John Thomas—were wanted for assault and robbery. Officers Hatcher and Hughes undertook to arrest them, and a free for all fight ensued, in which several men were wounded. After a desperate fight, which lasted for some time, during which the sheriff, with the assistance of several citizens, succeeded in arresting the men and carting them off to jail.

Eminent Speakers.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Several eminent speakers have been secured to address before a number of students in Association hall. J. C. R. Geddes, of Edinburgh, spoke chiefly on the missionary work performed by the students in their buildings. Addresses were also made by Robert Latta, of Edinburgh; W. W. Digby, of Oxford; C. H. Clissold and E. J. Stounts, of Cambridge, and others.

A Colored Family Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Alonzo Wiley, a colored man living in Brown's court, a colored colony in the southeast portion of the city, yesterday morning, in a fit of jealous rage, cut his wife's throat and killed one of his little boy, and then attempted suicide. The baby is not expected to live. Wiley is seriously injured. He is now in the custody of the police.

Died from an Overdose.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Albert D. Hager, secretary of the Chicago Historical society, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve insomnia. Mr. Hager was a distinguished geologist, and was an honorary member of the Imperial Geological college, of Vienna, and other learned institutions. He was 71 years old.

Boston Central Labor Union.

BOSTON, July 20.—The Central Labor union lifted the boycott on cigars manufactured by Henry Fraser and Alias & Fisher, these firms having made their shops union ones. The union has indorsed the proposition lately introduced into the common council to provide a university course in the public school system of Boston.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

SOMERSET, Ky., July 20.—At Thompsonville, July 20, Tho Central Labor Union lifted the boycott on cigars manufactured by Henry Fraser and Alias & Fisher, these firms having made their shops union ones. The union has indorsed the proposition lately introduced into the common council to provide a university course in the public school system of Boston.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

SOMERSET, Ky., July 20.—At Thompsonville, July 20, Tho Central Labor

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

(Without any apology.)

GOT to thinkin' of him—as sometimes a feller will—
Of the night he give a lecture to the folks in Shelbyville,
An' we set up until daylight, as them lecterers sometimes do—
A-talkin' of a hundred things that mightn't interest you;
I mind the things he rattled off that night, in boyish glee,
Recitations he recited to a audience of me;
How I laughed until the las'lord come an' set us to be still—
So I got to thinkin' of him an' that night at Shelbyville.

Then he'd kind o' quit his nonsense an' we'd settle down
Tell Jim 'ud turn upon me an' begin agin—"Dev'tell
Wout the time I went to Franklin fer the Baptist camp-follar!"
An' I'd stretch my mouth acrost my face, all ready for the jokes;
But he'd branch off in a story 'bout the "Merry Workers" band,
That, 'unless you knowed the "Workers," you c'd hardly understand;
I'd hear myself a-swallerin', the room 'ud seem to whirl—
So I got to thinkin' of him an' that night at Shelbyville.

I got to thinkin' of him—like 'twas jest a year ago—
Fer time, that flies so fast in dreams, in slumnicks is slow;
He was "talkin' like a beaver,, lecturn' here an' lecturn' there,
An' a writin' on the railroad cars, in taverns—ever'where,
Tryin' poems in the papers, speakin' pieces at the fairs,
An' him an', on a travelin', now an' then, around in pairs;
An' he seemed to think 'at he was no account at all
I got to thinkin' of him, an' that night at Shelbyville.

I got to thinkin' of him—an' the happy "Days gone by"—
Tell the sweet "Old fashioned Roses" seemed to bloom again—and die;
An' I knew him talk again about "My bride that is to be,"
When he'd come to 'Grigsby station" jest to have a night with me;
I kin see him settin' down agin, to give the Prince a rock,
When "that frost was on the pumpkin an' the corn was in the shock!"
An' I hear a laughing voice I loved, with music in its trill—
So I got to thinkin' of him, an' that night in Shelbyville.

So I set here an' I wonder ef I know jest what it meant,
When I see 'em print his poetry in all the mags' an' zines;
An' I see him on the platform with the James and Howells set,
An' hear the people sayin', "He's the best one of 'em yet;"
An' I keep a wishin' back the tears that make my old eyes shine;
For I couldn't feel no prouder ef he'd been a boy of mine;
For he's just the same old Riley, an' he'll be the same Jim still,
As he was the night 'at him an' me set up at Shelbyville.

—Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Afraid of Daylight.

"Do you realize, young man," he said solemnly, "that when you lie down at night you may be called before the morning dawns?"

"No, sir," replied the young man, "I feel quite safe at night; but when I get up in the morning I realize that I may be called before the setting sun lights up the western sky."

"Just so."

"Just exactly so, sir; I'm a baseball umpire."—New York Sun.

A Weather Expert.

Passenger (to stranger)—So you think we are to have a hot summer, sir?

Stranger (pounding the seat)—Think! I don't think anything about it—I know so! The whole country, sir, will sizzle until snow flies!

Passenger—You seem to be positive.

Stranger—Positive! Why, I am as sure of it as I am that I run the finest hotel in the Dogskill Mountain! Put that card in your pocket: it may save your life!—Life.

Education in Missouri.

"What are you doing now, Boozby?"

"Teaching school."

"Teaching school! Why, you can't spell a word of two syllables."

"I know that, but I can lick any two pupils together."—Lincoln Journal.

Easy to Compute.

"What's my bill?" inquired a Chicago delegate of the hotel clerk.

"Number of room?"

"I didn't have a room. I slept on the billiard table."

"Oh, sixty cents an hour, please."—Time.

A Wider Experience.

Dumley (who has given Featherly a cigar from his private box)—I've smoked worse cigars than these, Featherly.

Featherly—Yes, Dumley, I s'pose you have; but you must remember that you are an older man than I am.—Life.

Just His Luck.

Passenger—What's wrong?

Brakeman—The train behind us can't slow up. There'll be an awful collision.

Passenger—And I'll be killed. That's just like my luck. I was foolish enough to buy a return ticket.—Detroit Free Press.

A Question of Time.

Young Sappy—I was knocked senseless by a polo ball two years ago.

Old Sappy—How long before you expect to recover?—Exchange.

Easily Explained.

Employer—You come to your work later and later, young man. Can you explain it?

Clerk—Yes, sir. I go to bed later and later.—New Haven News.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, Such as employes of Railroads, Banking, also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. PHILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $2.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1083 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size 25c. For sale by Dr. C. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This proof of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at his rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1065.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 18th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES.
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
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P. O. Box 926

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
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P. O. Box 729.
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opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fire-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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HORSE-SHOER,
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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete with any market in
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.26, 7.07, 7.27, 7.56, 8.16, 8.23, 8.46, 9.26, 10.37, 11.16, 11.26, 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26, p. m. Sunday 3.25, 8.01, 8.37, 10.25, 11.26, p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Express trains for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.26, 6.56, 7.27, 8.00, 8.20, 8.56, 10.37, 11.16, 11.26, 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26, p. m. Sunday 8.37, 10.25, 11.26, p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Express trains for Newark connect with Express trains for New York.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 8.06, 9.00, 10.45, a. m., 12.15, 4.34 p. m. Sunday at 10.45 a. m., 4.34 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Express trains for New York connect at Easton with Express trains leaving Easton at 6.15, 8.06 a. m., 12.15, 4.34 p. m. Sunday at 10.45 a. m., 4.34 p. m. Express trains for Philadelphia connect at Easton with Express trains leaving Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECT ONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 8.06 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 9.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 10.45 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 12.15 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 6.10 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 8.37 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 10.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 12.00 m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 3.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 8.37 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 10.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 12.00 m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West. 3.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Shickshinny, Hazleton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Rochester and the West.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.56, 10.37, 11.26 a. m., 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 10.25, 11.26 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.45, 10.00, 10.37, 11.26 a. m., 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 10.25, 11.26 p. m. For Matawan 7.27, 8.45, 8.00, 8.56, 10.37, 11.26 a. m., 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 10.25, 11.26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.06, 7.40, 10.14 a. m., 2.14, 6.05, 6.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.15 night, 7.40, 10.14 a. m., 6.05 p. m., 12 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20, 8.40, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.40, 4.15, 5.45, 7.25, 8.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Arch streets at 8.40, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.40, 4.15, 5.45, 7.25, 8.30, 10.00, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.40 p. m. Trenton at 7.45, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 4.05, 5.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 p. m.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
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Picnics, Excursions,
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Fine Dongola Kid Button, Common Sense and Opera Toes, width AA to E. The best shoe in the country for the money.
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22 WEST FRONT STREET,
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P. S. Look at our Men's window

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. E. H. Bonham, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Choice rooms for commercial travelers. Carriages at depot. Special rates made to families for the season. Special rates will be made for parties desiring to spend the summer months. Guests will be conveyed to and from Park House, Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
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(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
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Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting
Summer Corsets,
75 cents a pair.
Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c 25c and 35c.
LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.98.
Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. No one denies that when we get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent sounding board used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in no other piano. The immense business we have done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
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MINNESOTA'S FIRST STONE HOUSE.

It Is Located at Mendota, Between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Almost midway between Minnesota's twin cities—that is, five miles from St. Paul and six miles from Minneapolis—nestling under the hills on the west side of the Mississippi river and looking down on the Father of Waters and the tortuous, winding Minnesota, can be seen Mendota, the earliest settlement in Minnesota. One can conceive the intense love which the Sioux Indians once bore for this place prior to and during the early territorial days, before the civilizing influences of the railroads cut into its green covered hills or choked up its pearly brooks or scarified its undulating natural lawn, for here they roamed in undisturbed security, except perhaps when an intrepid Chippewa warrior invaded their serene and lovely home.

THE OLD STONE HOUSE.

The hills just back of the village rise abruptly and stand as sentinels over the quiet citizens below. The place derives its name from the Indians, meaning the meeting of the waters, the Minnesota coming in from the left as you stand looking out from Mendota and the Mississippi from the right, forming a confluence at the foot of the hills which encircle the village. These hills average a height of at least 200 feet, and are cut by ravines which can be made natural and easily graded highways, and most of the hills and ravines are covered by a fine growth of trees.

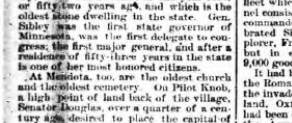
Here quietly reposes the modest little town, emerging from the bustling activity of either of the two great cities, which seem to embrace the place in their brawny arms, one almost feels the stillness which pervades the streets, though here and there one finds a few straggling teams, a pretty brunette half breed, some worthy Frenchmen, a brick hotel, a few country stores, a postoffice, a school house, a Catholic church and the old cemetery near by. One of the most marked and attractive historical features of the place is the old stone house near the railroad tracks, erected by Gen. H. H. Sibley, of St. Paul, Minn., in the year 1836, or fifty-two years ago, and which is the oldest stone dwelling in the state. Gen. Sibley was the first state governor of Minnesota, was the first delegate to congress, the first major general and after a residence of fifty-three years in the state is one of her most honored citizens.

At Mendota, also, is the oldest church and the oldest cemetery. On Pilot Knob, a high point of land back of the village, Senator Douglas, over a quarter of a century ago, planned to place the capital of the state, and there, in the fullness of some enthusiastic Minnesota men, will be the center of one great city with a population of 200,000.

A WISE RABBI.

He Has Charge of Eighteen Metropolitan Synagogues.

Chief Rabbi Jacob Josef, who left Russia to settle in America, and "assume charge of eighteen synagogues in New York, recently preached his first sermon in the high city. He is described as a man about 50 years old, of medium height, and wearing a long black beard. His coming is an innovation in Judaism in America.



CHIEF RABBI JOSEF.

Jewish church there is no officer above the rabbi of the congregation. The word rabbi is from the Hebrew, meaning "my master, teacher." It was bestowed upon the doctors of the law as early as in the First century. R. Rabbi Josef was called voluntarily by eighteen congregations over whom he is to preside in order that they may have a bond of union in all disputes may be referred and whose decision on all theological points may be final. The chief rabbi will preach to the congregations in his charge occasionally.

The desire to hear the opening discourse was so great that only a small portion of those who gathered at the synagogue could be admitted. Though not much of this opening sermon were extremely appropriate to the new work which he has commenced. They are as follows:

A book is always provided with a title page wherewith its author explains his aim. An introduction in which the author explains his guiding principles and method in handling his subject. The present record we intend to make of the movement in Judaism in the United States, should be regarded as the title page and the introduction. The record we intend to make is the book of life. Israel can do no better than follow the virtues of his ancestors and the law of God. The spiritual greatness of Abraham, according to the teaching of our rabbis, consisted in converting men to religious truth. So also do they teach in another place: "The Lord has dealt mercifully with Israel, scattering them among the nations for the purpose of their increase by converting people to the belief in one God."

The chief rabbi speaks in German, not being master of the English tongue. He does not use it perfectly, but relies upon a distinct enunciation.

Some Chicago Millionaires.

There are in Chicago half a dozen millionaire brewers. In a few years there will be double that number, for the business is very profitable. Some of Chicago's millionaires have been children of luck. Two or three have real estate speculations made a millionaire of Prof. Peck, the coal baker, whose enterprising son has built the great Auditorium in which the Republican convention was held. John and William Borden are two Indiana men, who became millionaires through one lucky mine sale. John B. Drake, at whose hotel the Republican hosts gathered, has had everything he touched fairly turn into gold. He used to be a night clerk in the old Tremont house in Cincinnati. Only six million dollar fortunes have been made here in street railway speculations, and we have a half dozen millionaire widows who live in almost regal splendor.—Chicago Letter.

We sometimes congratulate ourselves at the moment of waking from a troubled dream that it may be so the moment after death.—Hawthorne.

THREE HUNDRED YEARS.

THE TIME THAT HAS PASSED SINCE THE SPANISH ARMADA.

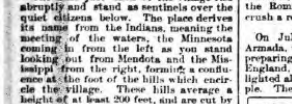
Its Overthrow Has Just Been Celebrated in Merry England with the Roar of Cannon, the Waving of Flags and Much Shouting.

They have been having a big celebration in England. It is not a centennial or a bicentennial, but a tricentennial. Three hundred years ago this summer the great Spanish Armada attempted the invasion of England. All students of English history are familiar with this crusade, yet a brief summary of the events connected with the expedition may be found interesting at this time.

Queen Elizabeth sat on the throne of England; Philip II was king of Spain. Elizabeth was a Protestant; Philip was an ardent Catholic. Philip, however, governed a kingdom in which Protestantism had not been permitted to take root; Elizabeth's dominions were divided between Romanists and Protestants. English navigators had begun to surpass those of Spain in acquiring territory in the New World. There was a likelihood of Spain losing its prestige. By striking England Philip hoped to maintain his exclusive right to the New World of America; to establish the authority of the Roman church in Britain, and to crush a revolt in the Netherlands.

* * *

On July 19, 1588, the sails of the Armada, which had been four years in preparing, were seen off the shores of England, and the English beacons were lighted along the coast to warn the people. The Spanish fleet was under the



THE SPANISH ARMADA.
(From an old print.)

Duke of Medina Sidonia, supported by the ablest staff of naval officers Spain possessed. It consisted of 132 vessels and was provided with 2,500 cannons, 8,000 seamen and 20,000 soldiers. The English fleet which met the Spaniards in the channel consisted of eighty-two vessels, was commanded by Lord Howard, the celebrated Sir Francis Drake and the explorer, Frobisher. The ships were small, but in excellent trim and manned by 9,000 good and hardy sailors.

It had been anticipated by Philip that the Roman Catholics would rise and assist the invaders, but the Lords of Cumberland, Oxford and Northumberland, who had been counted on by Philip, as soon as the Armada appeared in the channel brought their ships alongside those of Howard and Drake and Frobisher. The loyalty of the Catholics was a death blow to Philip's plan. As the Armada sailed past Plymouth Lord Howard's vessels sailed out and hung on their rear. The lightness of the English ships proved of great advantage. Most of them were no bigger than launches. The largest English ships did not equal in size the smallest Spanish galleons.

* * *

The English won the advantage of position, and advancing and drawing away at will, firing four shots to the Spaniards' one, they harassed the fleet as it moved along the channel. One after another the Spanish ships were boarded or sunk, or driven ashore, and all the while the Spaniards maintained the formation of the engagement. A week passed in this warfare and the Armada came to an anchor in Calais roads.

* * *

With a view to preventing a junction with another Spanish force under the Duke of Parma about to sail from the Netherlands, Howard, though short of food and ammunition, engaged the fleet in engagement. Lighting eight fire ships he sent them sailing down on the tide toward the Spanish fleet. The galleons cut their cables in a panic and stood out to sea. Drake resolved to prevent their return, and on July 29 the English ships closed in upon them. Huddled together by the wind and under the English fire in a demoralized and dilapidated condition, 4,000

MEMORIAL ON THE HOE.

men gone to Davy Jones' locker, the Spaniards lost heart. All save one of their commanders supported the admiral in a determination to retreat to Spain by the only route left open, a circuit around the Orkneys. There the storms of the Northern seas broke upon them; some were sunk and some were dashed to pieces on the Irish coast. The remainder returned to Spain in a most miserable plight. It was in the town of Plymouth, near which the Spanish fleet sailed and where the engagement began, that a movement was started to celebrate the tricentennial of this great victory.

A memorial is to be erected upon the Hoe. It will be a figure of victory armed with a shield of the three Crosses, a banner and trident in her left hand and in her right a sword. In the panels will be placed medallion portraits of noted Englishmen who took part in the fight. The old fort at Plymouth for three centuries has been a consecrated place. Here the old town pride is associated with many events in English history. Plymouth is the central point of the celebration, and all England looks a-hoe, while families of and descendants of the participants of the fight will be in attendance.

Young McCormick.

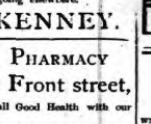
Young McCormick, the Chicago reaper manufacturer, is unmarried. It was in his factory that the labor troubles there which brought on the May market tragedy and the hanging of the Anarchists. His house is right across the street from the residence of Lucy Zandts, and Mrs. Van Zandt, who still wears black for her daughter's eventful proxy husband, says young McCormick was going to marry the daughter of another neighbor, but the lady's father, thinking the Anarchist was being too harshly treated, made a remark about the prosecution in Mr. McCormick's hearing which brought on a quarrel and spoiled the match.—Chicago Letter.

NEW STATUE AT GETTYSBURG.

It Will Soon Be Unveiled on Little Round Top.

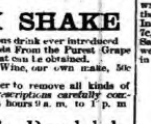
On the 8th of August there will be unveiled on Little Round Top, field of Gettysburg, a bronze statue of one of the heroes of that battle, Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren. It is eight feet in height, and represents Gen. Warren standing in an easy and soldierly pose, his right foot advanced; his weight resting upon the left foot, his right hand holding a field glass and his left laid upon the hilt of his sheathed sword. The facial expression is animated and strong, and the likeness is said to be perfect.

There is an especial sympathy in the hearts of many of his countrymen, as there was an especial sadness connected with Gen. Warren's military career. A graduate of West Point, but 35 years old when the civil war began, he rose from the grade of lieutenant colonel to that of major general of an army corps. He was with McClellan when the Army of the Potomac was in its perilous position in changing base from before Richmond to Harrison's Landing and stood nobly against the press-



E. P. ROE.

ing Confederates at Malvern Hill. He won new laurels at Antietam and at Gettysburg. In the battle of the Wilderness he commanded the Fifth corps. Being sent to re-enforce Sheridan soon after, he was present at the battle of Five Forks. After passing through fifty years of war with a splendid record, at the very close—the last great battle—he was relieved of his command by Gen. Sheridan, just before the battle ended.



THE WARREN STATUE.

Gen. Grant may be considered impartial in writing of Warren's case, and what Grant says of him in his Memoirs is of interest.

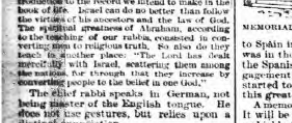
"Warren's difficulty," says Grant, "was twofold; when he received an order to do anything it would at once occur to his mind how all the balance of the army should be engaged so as to properly cooperate with him. His ideas were generally good, but he would forget that the person giving him orders had thought of others at the time he had of him. In like manner when he did get ready to execute an order, after giving most intelligent instructions to division commanders, he would go in with one division, holding the balance in reserve until he could superintend their movements in person also, forgetting that division commanders generally could act more without his presence. His difficulty was constitutional and beyond his control. He was an officer of superior ability, quick perception, personal courage and energy to push anything that could be done with a small command."

It has been supposed that, notwithstanding Gen. Warren's magnificent record as a soldier, this removal from command at the very last, casting blemish on his faculties as a general, though not on his honor made or a soldier, preyed upon his mind, and that he died of a broken heart.

THE LATE THOMAS L. YOUNG.

He Was Once Governor of the State of Ohio.

Thomas L. Young, of Ohio, who died recently, became governor of his state when Thomas Lieutenant governor at the time R. B. Hayes became president of the United States. Mr. Young was born in Killyleagh, Ireland, in 1822. He removed to the United States when he was 12 years old. At 16 he enlisted in the regular army and served ten years, attaining the grade of orderly sergeant. After



THOMAS L. YOUNG.

leaving the army he devoted himself to business in Pennsylvania till 1859. In 1861 he offered his services to Gen. Scott as organizer of volunteers. The offer was declined, but in August of the same year Mr. Young was commissioned a captain in Fremont's bodyguard, with which he served till January, 1862, when the guard was disbanded.

For six months after that he edited a Democratic newspaper at Sidney, O., advocating a more vigorous prosecution of the war. In 1862 he recruited a company for the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio volunteers and became the regiment's major and then lieutenant colonel, serving in East Tennessee. In 1864 he became colonel. At the battle of Resaca, Col. Young led the charge on the center of the enemy's works, losing 116 out of 270 men in a few minutes. He was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers in 1865.

He left the service on account of disability, and studied law, being admitted to the bar at Chicago in April, 1865, and was in the same month appointed city auditor. In October, 1865, he was elected to the Ohio house of representatives, and in 1867 recorder of Hamilton county. In 1868 he was appointed supervisor of internal revenue by President Johnson, but only held the office one year. He served two years after that in the state senate, and in 1875 was elected lieutenant governor. After serving as such, and as governor after Mr. Hayes vacated the office, Governor Young went to congress. At the time of his death he was a member of the Cincinnati board of public affairs.

There was an incident connected with Governor Young's life more terrible than any of the battles through which he passed. While a young man in Pennsylvania he married a lady to whom he was devotedly attached. Later he determined to settle in California, and sailed for San Francisco with his wife and child. Soon after leaving New York the vessel was struck and wrecked by a storm. Husband, wife and child were together on deck when the ship went down. They were separated and he never met again. After great suffering Mr. Young was picked up by a steamer and taken to Liverpool. On returning to America he learned that his wife had been rescued by another steamer, but had died at sea from exhaustion attending her exposure.

Governor Young remained a widower nine years, when he married again.

* * *

The corpulent should avoid all sugar and fat, and take as little as possible of the starchy foods.

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OXFORD TIES

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Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

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CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Plain Batiste Lawns 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Mulls 10c, were 18c; Dotted Swisses 7c, were 12 1-2; Plaid Nainsooks, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Plain Shirtings 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 37c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Ribbons 25c, were 37c; 50 Crystal Waves for $1.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay those hot days.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Calabrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
of the late firm of Moore&Hine.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams. Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice

Three Lots For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS.
60x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
R. B. BROWN,
32 Nassau street, N. Y.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
18 North Avenue,
AND REAL ESTATE.
PLAINFIELD.
—Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.
ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all, under cover. Telephone No. 23.
RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NOS. 8 AND 8½ ENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages and Coaches for Weddings, Funerals especially. Family Riding

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
18 North Avenue,
AND REAL ESTATE.
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick House. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 86. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
30 West Front street.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

SOTTINGS.

—Laing & Nelson excursion to-morrow.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet at "Gep's" to-night.

—The temperance people of Middlesex county will present a petition to the court next fall for an election under the local option law.

—There will be a regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club Monday evening, Aug. 6th, at Dr. H. H. Lowrie's, Park avenue, near Fifth street.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society have received the deed transferring the old St. Mary's Hall. The building will hereafter be known as the T. A. B. Association Hall.

—The case of Mrs. Judah against Mrs. Quick, both of Scotch Plains, for assault and battery resulting from a quarrel over a garden, is on trial before Justice Wadsworth this afternoon.

—Abram Fritts, living on the large Carhart farm, near Clinton, has 130 acres of corn this year, which is perhaps a larger field than has any other farmer in New Jersey.

—"A boy fell into a well the other day when his mother with great presence of mind threw in a piece of tulip soap and he was immediately washed out," is what the makers say.

—About thirty members of the Plainfield Greasing and Turning Society left this city yesterday in wagons and attended the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Aurora Singing Society of New Brunswick. They report having had a very enjoyable time.

—The new Rockaway Valley Railroad, through not yet in active running order, has already had two wrecks, and on the day last week Cassius Melick, a brother of the Superintendent of the road, had one of his hands crushed while coupling cars. Two fingers were so seriously split open that it is thought they will have to be amputated.

—The Executive Committee of the Union County Republican League met last evening and completed their arrangements for a special train from Elizabeth to Asbury Park August 15th, to accommodate those attending the meeting of the State League. Meetings of the League are held at Republican Headquarters, Elizabeth, every Friday evening.

—The colored Republicans of Plainfield and vicinity will meet at Republican Headquarters, East Front street, over the City National Bank, Thursday evening, August 2d, at eight o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to organize for campaign work. All who are in favor of protection to American labor, a free vote, an honest count and the election of Harrison and Morton are cordially invited to be present.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held a meeting in their new hall at eight o'clock last evening and completed the arrangements for their moonlight concert and picnic which is to take place next Thursday evening. One candidate for membership was elected. It was decided to revise the by-laws and to have a new set printed. It was also agreed on to save the sick benefits. The hall, which was recently purchased by the Society, is to be put in thorough repair. A new fence will also ornament the front of the property.

PERSONAL.

Chas. Schipper, of Plainfield, will leave by the steamer Werra for Europe August 4th.

Mr. Harry Dorrance, of Franklin place, is seriously ill, and fears for his recovery are entertained.

Miss Florence M. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, started to-day to visit friends in Westerly, R. I.

Laruta, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bohley, of Plainfield, avenue, died yesterday of cholera infantum.

Bertram Tallamy, of West Sixth street, has just returned from a two weeks' visit at Mrs. Frank Jennings's, Jamesburg.

Mr. Job M. Winans, of Linden, has sold his property at No. 58 East Third street to Mrs. Jennette Peterson for $1,300 cash.

Mrs. P. A. Wallace, of West Fifth street, was visited at Dr. Ford's Sanitarium, Asbury Park. She will be gone two weeks.

Councilman C. N. Erickson's family left their West Eighth street home yesterday to spend the Summer mid lake and mountain.

Mr. L. Warren Randolph, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, with Mrs. Randolph left yesterday for Chatham, Cape Cod, where two weeks will be spent.

The Luzerne region of New York State is the present stopping-place of Mr. John W. Murray and family, of the corner of Eighth street and Central avenue.

Messrs. Mansfield G. Duckworth, of Doane & VanArsdale's, Horace Huff, of Estill's, and Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's, returned yesterday from a stay at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

A Horse Mars Pleasure.

A pleasure-party of four Westfielders were out riding yesterday when, coming down Johnston's drive, at the Chase stone-cracker, the horse fell and broke the shaft. The ladies were considerably frightened. Mr. W. F. Miles, of Somerset street, soon mended the carriage, so that they could go on their way, the horse received several bruises and scratches.

WHERE IS MR. LERNED?

Creditors Looking for a Plainfielder and $2,000.

The following dispatch, published in last night's Newark Evening News, concerns a Plainfielder whose home is at 117 Madison avenue:

POINT PLEASANT, July 30.—Everybody here is busy talking about a stirring scene at the Re-ort House Friday night and the disappearance of Proprietor F. T. Lerned. He belongs in Plainfield and took charge of the hotel June 1st, his rental for the season being $2,500. The Resort House is nicely located and can accommodate 200 guests, but Proprietor Lerned never had more than 60 guests since the opening of the season.

His business troubles made him ill, and he was in bed Friday night when a guest told him something that made him dress himself at once and leave his sick room.

When Proprietor Lerned went down stairs he met his wife and denounced her in bitter terms before the guests. A lively scene followed. Mrs. Lerned threatened to shoot herself and then took to hysterics. This frightened other women in the house, and Dr. H. A. Bennett, of Point Pleasant, was kept busy all night attending to the hysterical women.

Saturday Proprietor Lerned left the place, leaving $2,000 worth of unpaid bills, butchers, bakers and the help being among the principal sufferers.

Ex-Mayor Murphy, of Point Pleasant, has taken charge of the House.

LOCAL REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The Plainfield Association Elect Delegates.

The Plainfield Republican Association met at their Headquarters on East Front street last night, with President E. R. Pope in the chair and John Doane at the Secretary's desk.

The only important business transactions were the election of R. A. Meeker Corresponding Secretary and the appointment of delegates to the first annual State Republican League Convention at Asbury Park August 15th. The following were chosen:

Delegates—Messrs. A. Vanderbeek, J. B. Coward, C. H. Schermerhorn, F. A. Dunham, Wm. Thompson, John Johnson, J. Frank Hubbard, J. F. MacDonald, Cadwallader Jones, T. O. Doane.

Alternates—Messrs. R. A. Meeker, W. S. Angleman, C. H. Hand, J. Hervey Doane, Wm. Messerschmidt.

Communications were read from H. L. Hasen, Acting Secretary of the State Republican League, concerning the coming convention. The communications were filed.

North Plainfield's Club.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield held a meeting in their headquarters, Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, last evening. President Reed presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The names of five candidates for membership were presented. The treasurer reported that there was a balance of ninety-nine dollars in the treasury. Secretary Spencer reported that he had paid bills amounting to $100. The report of the Committee on the Transparency was accepted. The Committee on the Banner reported concerning the banner and also on the meeting which follows the banner-raising. The report was accepted and the committee was discharged with thanks. It was moved and seconded that the hall be rented for one year from January last at an annual rental of $75. So ordered. The Secretary was instructed to attend to bill for six months' rent. Claims amounting to $128 were ordered paid. A communication from the Tippecanoe Club, inviting the members of the U. S. Grant Club to participate in their excursion, was read.

After some discussion it was received with thanks and the members of the Grant Club were urged to attend the Blaine welcoming excursion, as the event will be a most memorable one.

After We Elect Ben. and Levi Four Months Hence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you permit me to ask a question on a subject which is interesting to many?

When are we to have the Free Postal Delivery?

I was told a year ago that the houses must be numbered.

I should think it is more than three months since the numbering was completed. What are we waiting for now? I have asked several gentlemen and each one has answered, I do not know. Does any lady know? and does any body connected with the post-office care?

If I cannot find out that anything is soon to be done about it, I propose to write to some friends in Washington, and get them to inquire [illegible] Post-Office Department why we should not have it as well as neighboring towns. Orange has had it a long time, and I see in the papers that some other towns are to have it immediately. Please answer in the PLAINFIELD NEWS and much oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

Willing to Play Any Boy-Nine.

Frank Shattle's base ball nine was defeated by Michael Barry's nine on the Potter grounds yesterday afternoon by the score of 15 to 6. The players were: Barry's—James Stanford, 1. f.; Jas. McCann, s. s.; T. Kane, c.; Wm. Shannon, 1 b.; Larry McCann, p.; Thos. Lyons, 2 b.; Clinton Shannon, r. f.; E. Bergen, c. f. Shattle's—W. Richards, 1. f.; Frank Shattle, s. s.; Frank Sillery, c.; Smith, p.; Burke, c. f.; Sheridan, r. f.; Foost, 1 b.; Young, 3 b.; Sheridan, 2 b. Barry's nine now call themselves the Little Giants and desire to play any nine whose members are under fourteen years of age.

—Laing & Nelson's popular excursion to Long Branch and Asbury Park is set for this week Wednesday.

—The Westfield Daisy Club will not hold their picnic in August, on account of the death of one of their members, Mrs. William Manning, late of Plainfield.

PLAINFIELDERS' LARKS.

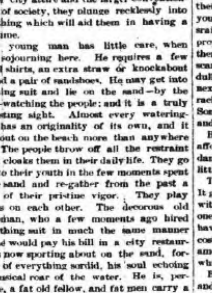
A FROLICSOME TIME AT ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE.

Sportiveness on the Beach.—Pleasant Drives Along the Coast.—Fun at the Hotels.—The Sand a Bosom-Friend.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 30th.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—

SINGLE HOUR in this seaside paradise for the people brought me in contact with quite a number of other Plainfielders; and before a day had passed I found that the young men who come here from the Queen City of New Jersey manage to squeeze out of the place considerable quiet fun. Casting aside the stiffness of city attire and the larger conventionalities of society, they plunge recklessly into everything which will aid them in having a good time.

The young man has little care, when he is sojourning here. He requires a few flannel shirts, an extra straw or knockabout hat and a pair of sandshoes. He may get into a bathing suit and lie on the sand—by the hour—watching the people; and it is a truly interesting sight. Almost every watering-place has an originality of its own, and it crops out on the beach more than anywhere else. The people throw off all the restraint which cloaks them in their daily life. They go back to their youth in the few moments spent on the sand and re-gather from the past a little of their pristine vigor. They play pranks on each other. The decorous old gentleman, who a few moments ago bired his bathing suit in much the same manner that he would pay his bill in a city restaurant, is now sporting about on the sand, forgetful of everything sordid, his soul echoing the musical roar of the water. He is, perchance, a fat old fellow, and fat men carry a dignity about with them; but he throws it all to the winds and does the most arduous part of



THE WHEELBARROW ACT,

to the great delight of his two thin friends, who do the rest of it, and to the intense amusement of the spectators. He may be sorry for it to-morrow, but never mind—he believes that

"Happy is the man who to himself can say
To-morrow do thy worst, for I have lived to-day."

It is

ON THE BOARD WALK

—that long promenade facing the beach—that the young man finds much to attract. He usually attempts a harmless flirtation, but half the time there is a staid mamma about of whom he stands much in awe. There is a chance, though, that the kind-hearted old lady will resign her daughter to the attentions of the dapper young fellow who comes up from behind—always, of course, however, keeping within proper distance as a chaperone.

The boys tell me that there is a delightful air about an Asbury Park acquaintanceship, and the girls say that they have really a good time, especially when the young men they meet are as attentive, as chivalric, as modestly forward, as are those from Plainfield. The acquaintanceship extends into rambles and drives along the coast; and by the time the young men feel courageous enough to take the girl riding to Long Branch or Ocean Beach or further he feels intimate enough to suggest a moonlight strolls out to the secluded fishing-pier—at the end of which is a long, broad sweep of swelling waves. Here they halt to rest. The big heart-throbbings of the vast ocean are then too mighties than the palpings in the young breast. Bright air-castles are built by drink. Blackman refused, and Cunningham made an attack on him. In the scuffle he fell and fractured his skull. Blackman was arrested and is held to await the result of Cunningham's injuries.

curious world. There are always two food hearts in that spot of shade, though one would not know it from

THE WRONG SIDE OF THE UMBRELLA.

With nothing but the long line of water to meet their gaze and only the rhythmical roar of the breakers to disturb their hearing, they wander through the old, old story. What tragedies, what comedies, what romances, have been enacted under the shade of old umbrellas on those afternoons at the seaside!

It is impossible to say whether any of the several Plainfield young men I have met down here have committed themselves; but that they have really captured hearts is quite evident. The ineffable beatific look on the countenances "taken" by the tin-type photographer testify to that.

Some jolly, young Plainfield fellows have been having a hilarious time with chums in their rooms at the hotels. It's all harmless, you know, only it keeps the people downstairs awake nights, and it brings out the proprietor in his sawy night-robes, and then there's a sudden extinguishing of lights and scampering and a quiet broken by only the dull roar of the somewhat-distant surf. The next day everyone has forgotten all about the racket, and the next night the fun is resumed. Some of the Plainfielders thereabouts are running, and may bear repeating in another letter.

Besides the frolic in the rooms the hotels afford other pleasures. There are mild dances, and pleasing free concerts, and other little attractions offered by the genial hosts.

The rural at Asbury Park is everywhere. It goes to bed with one at night and gets up with him in the morning. It buries itself in one's ears and settles in one's hair. It is good to have the sand about one. It is clean and costs nothing, and there seems to linger among its fine particles an element of health which is not to be despised.

But the bathing, the beach, the board walk and the hotels are not the only attractions at Asbury Park. One may fish, may go crabbing, may sail or row on the lakes, of which there are three, if he desire rural quiet, he may drive out in the country and get all he wants.

IRVING.

EX-SPEAKER DUNN REVOLTS.

A Jersey Democrat Against the British Candidates.

John T. Dunn, ex-Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, a very prominent Democratic politician, has come out unflinchingly for Tippecanoe and Protection, too. "Yes, I am going to vote for Harrison," said he to the Press correspondent to-day, "because I am disgusted with my party and have been since it became a free trade organization. If the party managers imagine they can bamboozle the workingmen into calmly accepting a dollar a day instead of three, because a mob of Southern aristocrats, and that Buffalo gentleman who occupies the White House wish to put English clothing on themselves and English wages on us, they will find on November 6th that they have made a howling error. They will be hunting wildly round for a hole to crawl into and a favorable opportunity of pulling the hole in after them.

"It is a toss-up of a copper cent with me whether or not I shall stump the State for Harrison and Morton. The Irish-Americans at Elizabeth-port will vote for Protection ticket almost to a man. As you know, that is the manufacturing quarter of the city, and if the Democrats think the mechanics and laborers there are a parcel of fools they are mightily mistaken. I am a Democrat, but when Mr. Cleveland and his aristocrats and Anglomaniac aping dudes join hands to pull the country down, I for one intend to pull against them. No, sir; I'll have no English in mine."—Philadelphia Press.

ABOUT WOODCOCK SHOOTING.

Claims That the New Law is Openly Violated.

The Flemington Democrat says that the act abolishing Summer woodcock shooting has been openly violated all over this State by hundreds of gunners, and not a complaint has been recorded that it has heard of. Sportsmen are about evenly divided on the question of the advantage or protecting woodcock in Summer, and it appears that many of those who are in favor of an open season in July made one in contempt of the law and shot birds without attempt at concealment. They even announced beforehand that they intended to do so and challenged arrest and conviction. They began shooting on July 1st, and are still to be found in the thickets day after day searching for the fledglings and their faithful parents. They say that the law is unconstitutional, and they do not care to test it until the question is decided, but invite arrest and a decision in their own cases. Meanwhile, less daring or more conscientious sportsmen complain that they are sufferers by being deprived of shooting.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Y. M. C. A. will play the Utica Base Ball Nine, of Brooklyn, on the East Front street grounds to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A specially good game may be expected, as the Brooklyns have won thirteen good games this season.

—Miller's beer shop in First street, Hoboken, was, it is alleged, open Sunday night in defiance of the law, and was the scene of an affray which may have serious results. John Cunningham, by friend Conrad Blackman to drink. Blackman refused, and Cunningham made an attack on him. In the scuffle he fell and fractured his skull. Blackman was arrested and is held to await the result of Cunningham's injuries.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

PROHIBITION NOMINEES.

One Candidate from Dunellen.—A Plainfielder Speaks.

ASBURY PARK, July 31.—The Prohibitionists of Monmouth County and the IIId Congressional District held meetings here yesterday. The Monmouth County Prohibition Convention met in Library Hall, nominated T. Frank Appleby, of Asbury Park, for County Clerk, and formed plans for raising funds for can paign purposes and organized a county committee. The IIId Congressional District Prohibition Convention met at Library Hall yesterday afternoon. Noel R. Parks, of Cranford, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Theodore W. Burger, of Dunellen, was made elector of the IIId District. Addresses were made by the nominees, and by Dr. Graw, of Camden. The company then marched to Main street, where the Fisk and Brooks banner was raised. Speeches were made by E. G. Mauet, of Plainfield; Courtland L. Parker, of Perth Amboy, and Noel R. Park. A meeting in Educational Hall last night was addressed by General Clinton B. Fisk, Bishop J. V. McNamara, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Ocean Grove.

Millionaire Meyer Dead.

NEW YORK, July 31. (Special).—Christopher Meyer died at one o'clock this afternoon at his residence on Fifth avenue, in this city, of cancer. Deceased was 70 years old, and a many millionaire, owning the extensive rubber works at New Brunswick, N. J., in which he was at one time a common laborer, working with a wheelbarrow. He is estimated to be worth twenty millions.

Killed Wife and Self.

CHICAGO, July 31. (Special).—Henry Hush, retired saloon-keeper, of 150 South Sangerbund street, cut his wife's throat this morning and then hanged himself. No reason is assigned.

High License Constitutional.

TRENTON, July 31. (Special).—Judge Van Syckel to-day read the opinion of the Court of Errors and Appeals declaring the High License and Local Option Law constitutional—the local option portion by a vote of 8 to 7, the rest unanimously.

No More Bob-Tails.

NEW YORK, July 31. (Special).—The Board of Aldermen to-day passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to run bob-tail cars on 23d street—punishable by a fine of $50 for each offense.

A $120,000 Fire.

MANFIELD, O., July 31. (Special).—The new five-story building occupied by C. Disman & Co., wholesale grocers, burned this morning. Loss, $120,000.

STATE NOTES.

An eleven of the Seabright Cricket Club has chartered a private car with all modern conveniences for a cricketing tour, and are on the way to Chicago, where they will play against an eleven of the Chicago Cricket Association on the 3d and 4th August.

The Hoboken Land Improvement Company has decided to make use of the entire shore front from Fourteenth street to Winslow's Coal Wharf. This will necessitate the removal of the New Jersey Yacht Club, the Valencia Boat Club and four other similar organizations.

Searching parties were out all day yesterday along the New Jersey and Staten Island shores looking for the bodies of Katie and Mary Milne, the two little children who were drowned in the Kills Sunday morning by the capsizing of a boat from which their father and a friend were fishing. Up to a late hour no trace of the bodies was found, and it was believed that they had been carried out to sea by the tide.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Max.	Min.
1. Sunday	60	60	64	60	70	72	60
2. Monday	58	58	63	69	76	74	61
3. Tuesday	59	64	70	70	74	74	59
4. Wednesday	59	61	70	69	71	76	58
5. Thursday	68	67	74	72	70	76	58
6. Friday	68	67	74	72	70	76	58
7. Saturday	68	67	74	72	70	76	58
8. Sunday	64	64	72	70	68	72	59
9. Monday	65	65	72	70	68	72	59
10. Tuesday	65	65	72	70	68	72	59
11. Wednesday	67	68	70	70	70	74	60
12. Thursday	67	68	70	70	70	74	60
13. Friday	67	68	70	70	70	74	60
14. Saturday	67	68	70	70	70	74	60
15. Sunday	68	68	70	70	70	76	60
16. Monday	68	68	70	70	70	76	60
17. Tuesday	68	68	70	70	70	76	60
18. Wednesday	68	68	70	70	70	76	60
19. Thursday	68	68	70	70	70	76	60
20. Friday	68	67	70	70	70	76	60
21. Saturday	68	67	70	70	70	76	60
22. Sunday	67	69	72	70	68	72	60
23. Monday	67	69	72	70	68	72	60
24. Tuesday	69	70	75	70	68	76	60
25. Wednesday	69	70	75	70	68	76	60
26. Thursday	68	65	72	69	68	72	60
27. Friday	70	69	70	70	70	72	60
28. Saturday	70	69	70	70	70	72	60
29. Sunday	68	67	68	72	72	72	68
30. Monday	68	67	68	72	72	72	68
31. Tuesday	67	70	72	70	68	72	60

Died.

BOHLEY—July 30th, of cholera infantum, Laruta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bohley, age one month, one week and five days.

Funeral at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the parents' residence, 36 Plainfield avenue.

WOLFORD—Suddenly, of heart disease, at Dunellen, N. J., July 29th, 1888, Frederic Ford, age 17 years and four months. Deceased son of John H., and S. E. Wolford, and grandson of the late Wm. C. Ford, of Dunellen.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. A. H. Tuttle, 508 Macon street, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Services will be held at the house of Mrs. Smalley, Dunellen, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 1st, at 5:30 P. M.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of Black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 50cts to $1.75 per yard. "SUNSTEELING" for dresses and costumes. Prices are from 75cts to $1.10 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSE" "BRATATA" "CAMEL'S HAIR" "ALBATROS" "COURTAULD'S CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS" counted all right but as to quality and prices—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUSTON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GOOD seamstress desires work by the day. Address D. O., care of EVENING NEWS.

A BARGAIN for sale: butter counter, double glass cheese safe and 9 litter seeker. At No. 1 Madison avenue. 30-3t

A FINE new milch Alderney cow, extra milcher. Call between 6 and 8 p. m. P. E. Kinman, Sherman near Fourth avenue. 7-24-e.o.d.-5-9

DRESSMAKER wants work at home or go out. Terms reasonable, 93 South Second street. 30-3

FOR SALE—Two fine full-blooded mastiffs, pups, now ready to be sold at once. Enquire at 35 LaGrande avenue. 31-2

50,000 STRONG cedars plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements, and is on E. T. Vail, broker's, Somerset station, Plainfield. 6-1-tf-*

TO LET—Small; neatly furnished house, very cheap; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to A. E. Lincoln, No. 40 Park avenue. 30-3*

WANTED—By a man with some experience in the grocery business, a situation in a store; or any steady employment where a sober, trusty man is needed. Address "Clerk," Succasunna, N. J.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 32 Craig place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. Milne, corner Willow and Sycamore avenues.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFfice. Order to Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Daniel Dewitt Brokaw, Administrator of Alexander H. Milne, of North Plainfield Township, Deceased. On the petition of the above named Administrator it is on this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed by the surrogate, that the said Administrator give notice to the creditors of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date of the same, and within the said twenty days in the "PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS," a newspaper of this State. And if any creditor shall neglect to bring in and exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said administrator. ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate. 28-6w-Jm

These are not

"CUT" PRICES

but it is a "cut" of our 25c Chemise. We just opened four cases (200 dozen) Garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Muslin Underwear and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at

25 cents
per Garment.

I. H. BOEHM,

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best piano made. Moved direct from Ocean, Lowest Prices. Second hand pianos at 100 per cent. less than first cost. Call and see us before you buy a piano. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELLA Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

FIRST GRAND.

Moonlight Concert and Picnic,

under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. ASSOCIATION'S in their new hall, cor. of Fourth and Liberty streets on the evening of

Thursday, Aug. 2d,

The new City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Profs. Conde and Nelson, will give an open air concert.

The music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth. Admission 25 cts. Tickets to be had at the door.

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE;

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:00 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's last store Park avenue, C. H. E. Ticket office, and on train.

Slaves in a Free Land.

More Proof Against the Immigration Agents.

DECEIVED ITALIAN LABORERS.

Nicola d'Aloe Tells How He Mortgaged His Little Home to Come to the Land of Gold, Where Fortunes Could Be Gleaned in a Month or Two—Penniless.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The congressional committee began its second week of investigating immigration affairs, with Congressman Owen in the chair, Congressman Ford, the regular chairman, having received a telegram announcing the death of his sister by accidental poisoning at Kansas City.

The first witness was Nicola d'Aloe, a wistful, baby-eyed Italian, who said he was 54 years old and arrived in America on the steamer Cheribon, a tramp, from Naples in June.

He was a farm hand in Italy and earned from ten to fifteen cents a day and his meals. He owned a little vineyard near Naples, worth from 400 to 500 francs, or $75 or $100.

Nicola, however, had no money when he left Italy. He came over free of passage, a man having come from Parma who said his name was Baroni Sarcioni. Thirteen men from Parma came with d'Aloe free of charge, and there were 850 Italians on the steamer.

Each of the thirteen contracted in writing with witness to pay $250 francs each out of their wages after they got to America.

D'Aloe's wife signed the contract with her husband and had her picture on the paper. The witness left his wife and four children in Italy. He brought a letter to M. Berardini, 24 Mulberry street.

He fairly lived comfortably in Italy, each member working. It required four francs a day to maintain his family, and about sixty cents a day exclusive of clothing.

Saricini told him to take no money to America, and that when he reached New York he would be set at work immediately by the man to whom the letter was addressed.

Saricini told him he would earn $1.50 a day, and that he would be making money for him and for himself. Saricini keeps a store in Italy.

He said he had instructions from Berardini to send his family of men, but Berardini's name does not appear in the contract.

Although the witness has been living here since June 9 on charity, consisting of one meal a day and lodging from the Washington Street Benevolent society and one meal *per diem from another association, the name* of which he did not recollect, he vigorously affirmed that he would not work for fifty cents a day.

To secure the agent who lured him here against the loss on the mortgage on his winery in Palermo, agreeing to pay him the 250 francs advanced for fare.

He could raise the defense that the agent has not made an agreement which he made when the mortgage was given, but as he has no money to defend the case he is powerless, and if the claim is not settled by the last of August the agent will take the winery and turn d'Aloe's family adrift.

He made the astonishing statement that the Italian agent who brought him here had sent 400 such unfortunates as he to this country during the past four years. They were charged 250 francs for a passage that cost 180.

Three of his party of thirteen got work on their arrival at Castle Garden, but to secure it they had to give a boss named Vincenzo Tella 20 francs each.

D'Aloe was the strongest type of condensed misery that had faced the congressional inquirers. He is a good prosperous and placid peasant with Giuseppi Buono, who followed him.

The latter was a little man, stoop shouldered, and had a peculiarly *sad expression* of countenance.

The corners of his mouth went down as he told his doleful tale, and a mouth's growth of auxiliary undershrub on his gaunt face added to his forlorn appearance.

He told substantially the same sorrowful story that his predecessor had given. He was one of 1,700 immigrants who came here last June on a steamship from Italy.

They had been assured that, once here, they would be sent to Texas at the rate of $1.50 francs a day, but that if, by any unforseen circumstance, their expectations should fail to be realized, they would be able to get employment by applying to Big Bernardini at 34 Mulberry street. He landed at Castle Garden with the munificent sum of fifty-seven cents, which was depleted by the fee for exchange, and he has since been eking out a miserable existence as an object *of charity*.

He testified that he would be content with an income of three francs and three meals a day if he could get such a stipend, but if he should return to Italy it would take him at least four years to earn enough to pay Sarcini the 250 francs which that philanthropist paid out for his fare to America.

J. B. Dyer, secretary of the Granite Cutters' National union, testified that a large number of stone cutters had been brought from Scotland under contract to work for the Chicago syndicate that is building the Texas state capitol at Austin. Some of them refused to go to Texas after reaching New York and learning that convict labor was employed on the building, and that this was the reason American stone cutters did not go on the job. The men were brought over on the Anchor line steamers.

David Dawson, a Scotch knife sharpener, testified that he came over with the Scotch stone cutters referred to by Dyer. He refused to go to Texas, and went to the Vermont quarries, where he earns $16.50 a week, sharpening tools for the quarrymen, but he will go back to Scotland in the winter. About 12 men leave Aberdeen every year for America to work in the quarries during the summer. They go back in the fall.

James Lee, a Scotch stone cutter, testified that he was one of a party of eighty stone cutters who came over under the Texas contract. He refused to go to Austin, and is now working in Vermont at good wages. He thinks he will become a citizen.

S. M. Lodschowski, who came here from Poland thirteen years ago, and is engaged in literary work, testified that the peasantry of Russian Poland are terribly imposed upon by agents of the steamship companies, who induce thousands of them by glowing and deceptive *representations of the labor market to flock to* this country, where many of them are forced by necessity to work for seventy-five cents a day in the Pennsylvania mines.

All the witnesses agreed that the Castle Garden officials neglect to enforce the spirit of the laws by which paupers or persons who had come on false representations could be sent back at the expense of the steamship companies.

The Glass in Torpedoes Up.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—The annual examination of the 2nd class of naval officers under instruction at the torpedo station has begun. The examination will cover all necessary to practice torpedoes.

CLEVER SCHEME, BUT DIDN'T WORK.

A Respectable Young Lady Stole $730. How She Tried to Cover It Up.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Miss Mamie Phillips, the 19-year-old daughter of a highly respectable family residing in Allegheny City, was arrested charged with the theft of $730 in money from James Devine, a guest of her parents, during which Miss Devine reported his loss to the police, but could give no clew whatever. For several days valuable package of silk dress goods, a piano, a gold watch, and in fact the greater portion of her family accused her of the theft, the purchase of the goods, the writing and posting the Collins letters to herself for the purpose of covering up her crime. Miss Phillips indignantly denied the charge, but finally admitted her guilt and was placed under arrest. Owing to the prominence of the interested parties concerned the affair has created a great sensation.

THE FAULT WAS WITH THE GLEAM.

Its Captain Guilty of Unskillful Navigation and His License Revoked.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The steamboat inspectors *have reached a conclusion of the in*vestigation in the case of the collision between the steamer Joppa and the yacht Gleam on June 7 last, by which T. Harrison Garrett lost his life. They find that the Gleam should have stopped and reversed her engines at full speed astern, which is required by situation 4, government of pilots, and which Capt. Torrey, of the Gleam, claimed he was running under, and which would have avoided the collision and loss of life.

They therefore find Capt. Frank Torrey guilty of unskillful navigation and revoke his license as master and first class pilot. The order was signed by John R. Cooper, inspector of hulls, and William O. Saville, inspector of boilers. The inspectors at the same time issued an order that all life boats on vessels shall hereafter be left uncovered, the testimony in the Soppa-Gleam case showing that the tarpaulin coverings of the life boats interfered very materially with getting them ready for the water.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Brooklyn Laborers Run for Life and Narrowly Escape.

BROOKLYN, July 21.—Several workmen employed by the Fulton Municipal Gas company were partly suffocated while at work in a trench at Nevins and De Graw streets. The men were tapping a twelve inch main. A rubber bag is used in preventing the escape of gas from the detached main burst, and the gas poured forth in volumes. The men scrambled with all haste out of the hole, but when they reached the surface they had inhaled so much gas they were unable to stand. A son of Gen. Jordan, who was standing on the edge of the trench *watching the men, was violently* overcome by the gas and fell into the pit. He was quickly rescued and soon revived. An ambulance was summoned, and the physician who came with it succeeded in reviving all the men except the foreman, Patrick Allen. His condition is considered dangerous. He was removed to the Long Island hospital.

Hay Was Green as Grass.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 21.—Alexander Hay, a wealthy resident of Currwald and a candidate for parliament, has recently lost $3,000 at three card monte to two United States gamblers, who came over ostensibly to purchase farming property. Making Hay's acquaintance McDonald, one of the crooks, invited him to drive out into the country to look at some property he was about to buy. On the way McDonald's confederate met them and said he had been winning much money at cards. Hay became interested, and the game was started with him, they sat down to play. Hay won $1,500, which he subsequently lost. He went to town, got $3,000 and returning, continued the game with varying luck. When the pile was reduced to $1,000 fortune turned in his favor, and he won $3,000. He then played for the whole sum and lost.

Many Thanks to Governor Hill.

ALBANY, July 21.—The commutation of the death sentence of Chiara Cignarale by Governor Hill has occasioned many letters and telegrams of thanks to be sent the governor from Italians in this city and the country, and from others interested in the fate of the unfortunate woman. Yesterday the governor received the following dispatch from Baron Fava, the Italian minister to this country, dated Bar Harbor, Me., where the *minister is spending the summer*: "The Italian government instructs me to offer to your excellency its most earnest thanks, to which I join mine, for the commutation of the sentence of Chiara Cignarale."

Keenan's Motion Denied.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The exile politician, John Keenan, now in Canada, has been unsuccessful in his first legal warfare against Heman Clark, the aqueduct contractor. Keenan is suing Clark to recover a share of the plunder in the aqueduct contracts held by the latter, under an alleged claim as partner. Pending the action Keenan asked for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the contracts pending the suit, and this was Clark from interfering with the partnership assets. In the court of common pleas Judge Van Hoesen denied Keenan's motion for an injunction and receiver.

How the Farmer Lost His Bonds.

ALBANY, July 21.—P. K. Deiderick, a manufacturer, of Loudonville, drove into Albany from that place. After transacting some business at the Mechanics and Farmers' bank he came out and had a package containing $20,000 worth of bonds in his carriage. A stranger engaged him in conversation and in the absence of the owner, abstracted the bonds from the carriage seat. They both escap d. Later one of the robbers was captured in Troy and brought back here.

How He Got Revenge.

PALMER, Mass., July 21.—Frank McKeon, employed in the Hegan mill, at Wales, recently dropped at iron bound spool down upon the head of a fellow workman, Daniel Holden, who was seated on the grass near the factory wall, causing injuries which will prove fatal. Frank is 18, and the aggressor is said to be quarreling for him. The trouble grew out of a quarrel between the men. McKeon is an ex-convict.

Where Has Minnie Gone?

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Miss Minnie Brugger, the attractive daughter of Frederick J. Brugger, has disappeared from her home at No. 831 Eighth street, and the persistent efforts of the detectives here so far failed to reveal her whereabouts. Last Decoration day she attempted to commit suicide on account of the desertion of her lover. She leaves a note saying she will never return.

WILLIAM AT COPENHAGEN.

Greeted by King Christian and Members of the Royal Family.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—King Christian wore an admiral's uniform when he boarded the Hohenzollern to receive Emperor William. The crown prince was dressed in the uniform of a general. Both father and son wore the decorations of the Prussian Orders of the Black and Red Eagle. Emperor William was attired in an admiral's uniform when on his arrival was the decoration of the Danish Order of the Elephant. The party reached the shore in a cutter. The batteries fired a salute in honor of the German emperor. The emperor on mounting the steps was greeted by Queen Louise, whose hand he kissed. He then saluted the crown princess and Princess Marie, a niece of the king. King Christian then presented to the emperor all the ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the presidents of the Danish-German exhibition. When these formalities were concluded the king and the emperor inspected the guard of honor and then drove to Amalienborg Castle, over which the German flag was flying. After luncheon the emperor visited the exhibition. The route was crowded with people.

King Christian has conferred upon Count Herbert Bismarck the Grand Cross of the Dannebrog Order.

Emperor William went aboard the imperial yacht at 10:30 o'clock this morning and two hours later set sail. He will go directly to Berlin. He will visit Prince Bismarck early next week.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, July 21.—After a warm debate, in which Mr. Parnell first some telling shots in the opposition ranks, the house of commons ratified the appointment of Day, Havens and Smith as the commission of inquiry. A division was taken on Day, to whom the Parnellites strongly object, but the others were ratified without opposition. Mr. Parnell said that the world would know that the government's idea of 'fairness is that the Nationalists should be judged by a *jury of three* English political opponents. Day's sentiments are known to be very bitter against Parnell, the Irish and Catholicism.

To Search for Stanley.

LONDON, July 21.—The mail steamer from the Congo brings news of Maj. Bartellot to April 13. He had heard nothing from Stanley, but was preparing to go in search of him. Tippoo Tip was friendly and was making for the Stanley Falls country with 500 men. The party was fully equipped. The identity of the white pasha was still unknown to the Soudanese, who call him Mazir.

Proposed Triple Arbitration Alliance.

PARIS, July 21.—One hundred and twenty members of the chamber of deputies have signed a memorial requesting that a meeting of French and English commoners be *arranged, to be held in Paris on Oct. 25*, in order to stimulate public feeling in favor of French, English and American arbitration. M. Clemenceau supports the movement.

William O'Brien Wins a Libel Suit.

CORK, July 21.—Mr. William O'Brien's action for libel against The Cork Constitution was decided in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. O'Brien sued for $20,000 damages. The jury awarded him $500.

THE "ELI" FAILED TO GET THERE.

A Freight Train Was in the Way and a Wreck Resulted.

QUINCY, Ills., July 21.—The "Eli" fast train, which left here at 1:30 a. m. for Kansas City, over the Hannibal and St. Joseph division of the Q road, ran into a lot of box cars which had been side tracked at Round Grove station, but which were not pulled far enough along to clear the main track. Two mail and baggage cars of the "Eli" train were badly wrecked, and several persons were severely injured. It is reported that the engineer and fireman were killed. The accident happened forty-five miles from Quincy, yet the "Q" officials here state that they are without definite particulars, and are apparently endeavoring to suppress all intelligence about the accident.

Twelve Years for Killing His Son.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—P. A. Stout, who was convicted last week of murder in the second degree for shooting his son Adolphus, was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The reports of trouble caused by the Sioux Indians are said to have been greatly exaggerated.

Julius Wirth was sent home dead from the insane asylum on Ward's Island, N. Y., having evidence of having died from maltreatment. His wife notified the coroner and demands a post mortem and investigation, which the coroner promises to do in a thorough manner.

The letter of ex-Governor Porter, declining to be the Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, has had a depressing political effect on the state.

The New York World still insists that Hon. Samuel Randall has cancer of the stomach, and Mr. Randall's physician, while denying this statement, refuses to state what the trouble is.

Three Louisville roughs went on an excursion to Madison, Ind., where they attacked a citizen and tried to rob him. A sheriff and posse went on the steamer to arrest them, and a fearful riot ensued, but the roughs went to jail.

While Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hacker, of Chicago, were milking, their neighbor, Dennis McGurl, leaned over the fence and made an offensive remark. A fight ensued, and Hacker fired a charge of bird shot into McGurl's face, killing him.

The New Jersey Republican convention will be held at Asbury Park, Aug. 15.

Norwalk, Conn., had an unusually lively Sunday. A bridge on the Danbury and Norwalk railroad over the Saugatuck, Col. a special train carrying timber for a temporary structure ran over a boy and decapitated him; an incendiary fire destroyed one of the great barns of Stephen Hoyt's sons; the New Canaan nurserymen, John Lloyd, stabbed *Joseph Smith in the breast*, making a very serious wound. The latter had spent the man was arrested while at his devotions in a neighbor's chicken coop.

The strike against a reduction of wages in the Pennsylvania shops at East St. Louis has been compromised after six weeks duration.

At a Scandinavian celebration at Lake Valhalla, near St. Paul, Minn., Ole Olsen was hit in the head by a stone with a club and killed, and a man named Johnston was disemboweled by a dirk, both by "Yakirs."

Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, has nearly recovered from his illness.

During the first year of the high license law in Pennsylvania the number of licenses has been reduced from 14,533 to 7,724, and the revenue increased from $670,579 to $1,855,965.

Lake Muldoon and Pat Flaherty, young Irishmen, quarreled at Bellaire, O. Muldoon threw Flaherty and broke his neck.

District Assembly 30, Knights of Labor, of Boston, has passed a resolution denouncing the Sunday law.

WILL AT CONGRESS TO RESCUE

Consuls to Be Asked for Information on Immigration.

THE POINTS TO BE ELUCIDATED.

Congress Wants to Know If Local or National Governments Are Guilty of Assisting Pauper or Criminal Immigrants to This Country Under False Pretenses.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, introduced in the house, for reference to the committee on foreign affairs, a joint resolution calling for information from our consuls in foreign countries relative to pauper immigration to the United States. The resolution provides that consuls, consul generals and ministers resident of the United States in foreign countries that send immigrants to the United States in considerable numbers shall *forthwith proceed to investi*gate the immigration from these countries to the United States with special reference to the following questions:

Are these immigrants or any portion of them criminals, paupers or incapacitated for labor?

Do the local or national authorities directly or indirectly assist, encourage or pay for such immigration for political, economic or other reasons, and, if so, to what extent?

Are these immigrants sent to this country or any portion of them assisted or encouraged to come to this country under labor contracts, against the existing laws of the United States?

Are false inducements held out by steamship companies, labor contractors or others to increase immigration to the United States?

In what part, if any, do the local and national authorities take any reference to their people coming to the United States?

What societies, corporations, individuals or companies in foreign countries or in the United States, are concerned in encouraging or assisting immigration to the United States? together with such other information concerning this subject as may be germane to the inquiry.

A SWEEPING AMENDMENT.

Owners of Tank Cars to Have No Advantage Over Shippers by the Barrel.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Clardy introduced in the house a bill re-enacting the third and tenth sections of the interstate commerce law of February, 1887, with amendments prohibiting advantageous rates to be given corporations owning tanks and other cars, and compelling railroad companies to make the same rates to all persons whether they own special cars or not. The *same rates must be charged for the transpor*tation of oil in barrels as are made in barrels, etc. It is made a crime punishable by a fine of $5,000 to aid or abet or suffer the infringement of any provision of this act, and agents, brokers, officers or employes of railroads in connected with the transportation companies or those having transportation to let are held amenable for violation. Complainant is required to prove that he has been injured by the violations of this act.

Will Sign the Rivers and Harbors Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Star, speaking of the prospect of the rivers and harbors bill receiving the president's signature, says: "The friends of the measure in the house are assured that the president intends to sign the bill. Mr. Cleveland told a member of congress, who called on him the day before he left for his trip, that while he did not like not had a chance to look the bill over carefully yet, he had a general idea of its provisions, and found nothing objectionable in it. The bill carries $19,000,000, and while water ways improvements in a shape, he said, that demands attention, and, he added, it was his purpose to sign the bill."

Birth and Death Rate of all Races.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Among the bills introduced in the house was one by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, directing the officer in charge of the 11th census in making the enumeration to take such steps as may be necessary to ascertain, report and publish the birth rate and death rate among pure whites; among Negroes, Chinamen, Indians, half breeds and hybrids of any description or character of the human race now living in the United States, as well as imitates, quadroons and octoroons.

Two First Bales of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—The first bale of new cotton arrived from Magnolia, Miss., Tex. It classed strict middling. The first week of this season's rice crop came in Saturday. It was from St. James' parish.

MOBILE, July 21.—The first bale of cotton was received here. It classed strict middling. This is the earliest first bale of any season since the war.

St. Paul Struck by a Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 21.—A terrific wind and rain storm struck this city, the wind at times reaching a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Peter Swogart, a young man, was struck by lightning and killed. Several buildings were blown down and the telegraphic service seriously interfered with. Reports from outside the city show that little damage was done.

Dynamite Conspirators Held.

AURORA, Ills., July 21.—The preliminary hearing of the alleged "Q" dynamite conspirators, John Beaverson, George Goding and August Koegel, was concluded, and the defendants were held to the grand jury, in bail sureness in October. Bail was immediately furnished, and all the defendants were released.

The Parthian's Injuries.

BOSTON, July 21.—The steamer Parthian, which was injured in a collision in Vineyard sound, has reached here. A big piece of canvas was stretched over a ragged hole on the port side, and the damage to the schooner had struck the hull. The work of repairing the damage will begin at once.

Rates Stop Railroad Traffic.

NOGALES, A. T., July 21.—There is almost a total abandonment of trains on the local divisions of the Southern Pacific and the Sonora railroads because of the immense wash outs caused by the heavy rains of the last few days. There is much loss.

Somebody's Costly Error.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—A west bound freight train, backing from Bridgeville with a stub track at Gallitzin, on the *Pennsylvania railroad*, collided with a shifting engine, destroying thirty cars of merchandise. Loss about $100,000.

Gen. Sheridan's Condition.

NONQUITT, Mass., July 21.—Gen. Sheridan's condition remains unchanged, and all the symptoms are favorable. Pulse 98, respiration 26. He coughs but little and rests well.

Mrs. Cleveland Takes a Sail.

MARION, Mass., July 21.—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother took a sail on the lake with the baby and some invited friends.

Fair Maidens of Circassia.

I was but few women of the pure Circassian race in the Balkan peninsula, as these people have been removed over into Asia Minor and colonized on land there. The days are gone when Circassian beauties are openly sold into slavery to the Turks, although, like many another thing in Turkey that the law professes not to recognize, the practice is by no means extinct.

A few years ago the Circassians sold their daughters and sisters to the highest bidder, with the same cold blooded bargaining that might characterize the sale of a horse. The more lovely the girl the higher the price. Far from objecting to this commercial transaction, the Circassian girls' lamentations were loud and long when they learned that their chances of being bought and carted off to Stamboul were lessened by the edict of the porte making their purchase illegal. This transfer from their uneventful village life to some gilded harem at the capital was the goal of their ambition. But after all it is hardly necessary to say that the great tease in treating of the Circassian girl. If she is beautiful she is as certain to drift to Stamboul nowadays as she ever was; her fathers and brothers are just as unscrupulous, she is just as willing, and the law is practically a dead letter.—Thomas Stevens in Woman.

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Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shop recently fitted up with all the latest improved style. Headquarters for the Plainfield Bicycle Club. Located at No. 5 W. Front street.

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Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Teas, Coffees, etc. White, Oranges, Yellow, Rocky, Straw, Northern and Canadian Seed Potatoes. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes a specialty. Cedar Bone Fodder. Grass Seed Fodder. Grass variety of plants in season.

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No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Paints and coatings kept constantly on hand. Also agent for Alex. Cummings' celebrated red dress. All orders will receive prompt attention. Terms reasonable.

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Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. All work made to work done. After an experience of fifteen years I am confident of satisfying those who may favor me with their patronage. Shop on Front street.

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions, 22 & 24 West Front street.

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of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street
First-class Repairing in all its Branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON,
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHAFTS. SPRINGS.
FINE HARNESS.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
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A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
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Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the most complete process known and will warrant success in any case.
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Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

A. P. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 49. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office of Pulaski county.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Brief Description of the Great Cathedral of Notre Dame at Antwerp—What Charles V and Napoleon the Great Said About It.

The Cathedral of Notre Dame, at Antwerp, the chief commercial city of Belgium, is one of the largest as well as most beautiful structures in Europe. It was erected between 1352 and 1411, and is of surpassing interest to the architect and art lover.

THE ANTWERP CATHEDRAL.

It is 500 feet in length by 249 in breadth, with a roof supported by 125 pillars and a very lofty spire. In the cut here presented is given a good view of this spire, which dates from the Fifteenth century, and is of world wide celebrity for its sublime beauty. Of the tower's and steeple's elaborate Gothic workmanship, Charles V said it deserved to be kept in a case; and Napoleon compared it to a structure of Mechlin lace. The interior of this remarkable cathedral is enriched by two of the greatest of all Rubens' pictures, "The Elevation of and the Descent from the Cross."

An Interesting Chapter on Ants.

Sir John Lubbock has added much to our knowledge of ants by many curious experiments. He found that although they may not be due to the intoxication made by themselves, the loudest noise made by him did not affect them in the least. But they were more sensitive to smell. A camel's hair brush dipped in any odorous liquid held above them caused the insects to hurry on their way, or even to turn back again.

It appears that ants, although of a very bloody thirsty disposition toward their enemies, do not show any care for companions who may be in trouble. If two or three were buried out of sight of their companions the rest walked over their grave without any effort to release them.

When some ants were put into a small bottle, with the mouth closed with thin muslin, the others from the close by did not try to set them free. But no sooner were some from another nest placed near them in a similar bottle than they began biting off the muslin to get at their enemies. One of the strangers happened to put out a leg, and it was soon seized. After some time a hole was made in the muslin and all the strangers were killed.

A New Kind of Mouse Trap.

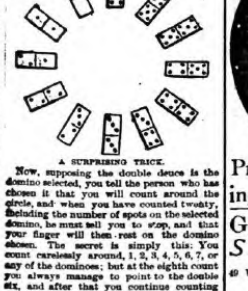
One of St. Nicholas' young people, in a letter to Jack, tells all about a new kind of mouse trap. He writes:

Dear Jack—I want to tell you about a new kind of mouse trap. It is the turtle. I never saw one catch a mouse, but my cousin told me about it. She said they oiled its back and put it in the cellar where there were a great many mice. After a few days there did not seem to be many mice around; but as she did not think the slow turtle could have caught them, she asked her boys to watch.

So one day they put a mouse in the room, and they sat upon a table. Pretty soon the mouse came up and ran upon the turtle's back, and, when it was near the head, the turtle's head came out in a hurry and caught the mouse. But I don't believe the turtle really ate the mouse; I think it only squeezed the body between its shells. They oiled its back so that the mouse would be attracted by the odor.

The Domino Oracle.

Arrange twelve of the dominoes as shown in the illustration, and inform any one present that if he will think of one of the dominoes and remember it, you will point it out to him.



A SURPRISING TRICK.

Now, supposing the double deuce is the domino selected, you tell the person who has chosen it that you will count around the circle, and when you have counted twenty, including the number of spots on the selected domino, he must tell you to stop, and that your finger will then rest on the domino chosen. The secret is simply this: You count carelessly around, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or any of the dominoes; but at the eighth count you always manage to point to the double six, and after that you continue counting around regularly to the right.

Be sure and remember this, for it is the key of the trick. For example, as we have before said, we will suppose the double deuce to be the selected domino. We follow the above instructions, and count and point at the dominoes promiscuously the first seven counts; but at the eighth count we point at the double six, and continue to the right on the six-five, double five, and so on in succession until we arrive at the double deuce, when we will be told to stop, because by that time we will have counted sixteen, to which, if we add the spots on the domino chosen, we will have twenty. This rule holds good, no matter what domino happens to be selected. It is perhaps useless to inform our reader that he must not count out loud, or appear to count mentally, but let it seem as if he were only pointing at the dominoes by chance. You must let the person who selects the domino appear to do all the counting.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alpaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits; the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farm Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Lamberson's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gave thousands of bottles away yearly? This most successful advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at pupil's residence, Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Grand Avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
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P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES,
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Carpenter and Builder
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HORSE-SHOER,
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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

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24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Try us and be convinced.
Don't select a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

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Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
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Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.15, 4.45, 6.05, 7.05, 7.50, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 3.15, 4.45, 6.05, 7.05, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Leave New York at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 7.00, 8.15, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.25, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 6.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 8.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 8.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 9.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 10.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 11.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 12.00 m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 1.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 2.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 3.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 4.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 5.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 6.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 7.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 8.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 9.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 10.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. 11.00 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 8.00 and 11.08 a. m.; 1.22 and 4.22 p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m.; 1.22 p. m. Express trains.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.40, 9.05, 10.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.40 and 4.40 p. m. Sundays at 8.40 a. m. and 5.40 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.52, 9.17, 10.32 a. m., 12.17 p. m., 2.54 and 5.54 p. m. Sunday at 7.52, 9.17, 10.32 a. m., 5.54 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
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AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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22 SOMERSET STREET,
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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings especially at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
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74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Pianoforte. Do not decide what one to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in the Estey Piano makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other Pianos. The Estey Piano has stood the test of time in these pianos all over the world, and the unexpired term of the patent for this action proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of consideration. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
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FOUNDRY
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MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Watson streets. Established April, 1869. We are prepared to furnish all kind of castings, for machinery, bridges, building columns, fronts, stoves and wall openers, gearing, furnace work, mining castings, hangers, pulleys, shafting, and castings of all kinds of description. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to make new ones to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Address
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NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
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and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.
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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,
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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Having greatly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.
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To any Corsets produced in Europe or America at the U. S. Centennial Exhibition
5%
à la Spirite
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Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
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WANTED, A BURGLAR.

MR. NORRIS SUCCEEDS IN FINDING ONE.

But Unfortunately for Him, the Burglar Was True to His Calling—An Embarrassing Scene—But All's Well That Ends Well.

And throwing up the window with a bang.

Mr. Sutherland (gravely)—The silver is certainly gone. I looked for the plate the first thing.

Mr. Norris (wildly)—I'll swear it was on the table when I jumped for him.

Miss Sutherland—Perhaps the burglar did take it. I should think he would, since that is what he came for.

Barrett in a half aside that everybody hears—By the way, Norris, what were you down stairs for last o'clock last night?

Mr. Norris (confusedly)—I? Why, what are you talking about?

Barrett (persistently)—You were not in your room anyhow, for I went in for a match.

Barrett (with an air of hesitation)—Perhaps I ought not to say anything about it, but I saw Mr. Norris coming out of the butler's room with a bundle of something under his arm. I can't say more.

Mr. Sutherland (gravely)—By all means. This must be cleared up.

Mrs. Sutherland (nervously)—Miss Sutherland, Mr. Sutherland, is it possible—

Mr. Sutherland—I shouldn't, Mr. Norris, have believed—

Miss Sutherland (scornfully)—What perfect nonsense you are talking, Mr. Norris, you must take some remedy; you really must. (She runs to the butler's pantry and throws open the door. Mr. Villar, with the plate under his arms, meekly asked, but is cleverly stopped by Norris. A terrific struggle ensues, which ends in the burglar escaping through the window, but leaving the silver in the possession of Norris. There are a few moments of universal stupefaction.)

Mr. Sutherland (coolly embracing him)—My noble fellow! I—I—but can't say!

Mr. Norris (forcing very hard)—Oh, Nothing—nothing, I assure you. I often—to the detriment of my health—I—I—make unutterable things at Miss Sutherland.

Barrett aside to Garrett)—Too often.

Miss Sutherland (with lively warmth)—And to think that he certainly came back again after that terrible struggle. Why in the world should he—to—to?

Mr. Norris—I—I—I don't know, and he don't seem to tell.

Garrett (gloomily to Jarrett)—Yes; and Norris isn't likely to.

Miss Sutherland (timidly)—Why, he might even take it into his head to try it again.

Mr. Norris (crossing over to her side)—Don't you think that in view of the possibility of such an event, it not you ought to provide yourself with some kind of burglar alarm?

Miss Sutherland (in delight)—Well, yes.

(Mr. Sutherland quite benignantly, picks up the plate and—this gives the signal for a general departure.)

Barrett dingdong behind, and softo voco to Garrett and Jarrett—That burglar must have wanted to get away in a hurry.

Jarrett (sentimentally)—Not half as much as Norris wanted a burglar. (Curtain.)—Time.

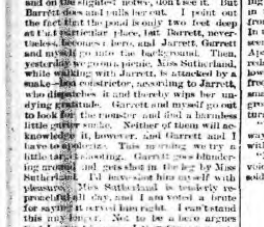
There Is a Difference.

At the club the other night a group of western men were telling anecdotes of frontier life. Here is one which struck me as being particularly good. Those who have been in the "Far West" can have lived among frontiersmen and can appreciate it. I dare say. In the course of the Indian war of 1882, it seems, Gen. Sheridan paid a visit to Camp Apache, in Arizona. While there a huge redskin, who was a recipient of the scouts, followed the general wherever he went, and frequently begged of him a present one of the small cartridges he was using on the parade ground. Finally the general impatiently turned to the Indian, exclaiming:

"What do you want with the cannon, anyway? Do you want to kill my soldiers with it?"

"No," replied the brave in his guttural voice; "want to kill Chiefs with it. Kill soldiers with a gun."—New York Tribune.

A Bold Deception.



Miss Smith Chasing Miss Benson Hill—My dear, let me present Mr. Scobyax, president of the Yale Club.

The Presidential party pardon—ah, Miss Church, but my name is Snipe.

Miss Smith (to Mr. Snipe)—I know, sir, but you will pardon me—I think the Latin preferable.—Life.

A Condemned Murderer's Joke.

A young lawyer called on Deacons one day with a bevy of young ladies, and, peering between the bars of the cell door, he said:

"Ah, Deacons, if I had had your case six months ago, you would not be where you are now—behind the bars of a prison cell."

"Why, how is that?" said he. "If I had you for a lawyer, I should have changed six months ago."

Deacons chuckled over a few minutes over the disconsolate and lonely retreat of the legal gentleman and the ill concealed mirth of the ladies, and then went on talking to the reporter.—Rochester Post-Express.

A Peculiar Misfortune.

First Belle—Jim Scrub met with a peculiarly unfortunate accident this morning. Did you hear about it?

Second Belle—No; what was it?

First Belle—Why, you see, he was down at the beach bathing, and his head accidentally slipped off a rock, and fell into the water.

Second Belle—Was it deep? Did she take cold?

First Belle—Oh, no; I guess not. She scrambled out easily enough. But the bathing dress is irretrievably spoiled.—Life.

No Reason to Repine.

Clerk (to employer)—Mr. Lowberry, I would like to be excused from work this afternoon.

"What's the matter now?"

"A beloved aunt is ill, and I would like to attend the funeral."

"Let's see—you've lost four beloved aunts this year. Have you any more of them?"

"No, sir; but I have five uncles."—Lincoln Journal.

How He Achieved Wealth.

"I understand that Col. Bear is very wealthy."

"Yes, he's worth at least $100,000."

"How did he make it?"

"He made it out of coal oil."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, his wife lit the fire with kerosene, and he got all her money."—Lincoln Journal.

Prompt Acquiescence.

Young Wife—Henry, I want to ask a favor of you.

Young Husband—All right; go ahead.

"Do quit smoking that beastly pipe."

"Certainly, Hand me the other one."—Detroit Free Press.

Truth to Metaphor.

Al—Charlie says he is buffeting his way through life. What does he mean?

Ed—He's a free lunch fiend.—Time.

DEATH OF E. P. ROE.

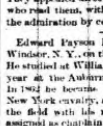
THE MOST POPULAR STORY WRITER IN AMERICA.

How He Came to Be a Novelist—The Large Sums He Received for His Works. His Success as a Raiser of Small Fruits.

Rev. E. P. Roe, the novelist who died recently, was probably the best remunerated writer of American fiction. His novels sold by the tens and the hundreds of thousands. They appealed directly to the hearts of those who read them, without attempting to win the admiration by careful workmanship.

Edward Payson Roe was born at New Windsor, N. Y., on the Hudson river, in 1838. He studied at Williams college, and spent a year at the Auburn Theological seminary. In 1862 he became chaplain of the Second New York cavalry, and spent two years in the field with the regiment. He was then assigned as chaplain at the Fortress Monroe hospitals; but immediately before this he joined the raid led by Col. Ulric Dahlgren in 1864, intended for the liberation of Union prisoners at Richmond, and in which Col. Dahlgren lost his life.

After the war Mr. Roe became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Highland Falls, N. Y., about a mile below West Point. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Cornwall, about seven miles further up the Hudson river, and near his birthplace. Here he devoted himself to the cultivation of small fruits, at which he met with considerable success.



E. P. ROE.

At the time of the great Chicago fire of 1871 he was much impressed, and the idea occurred to him of writing his novel, "Barriers Burned Away." So he took an early train to the destroyed city, and studied the ruins and the people. The result was a remarkable pecuniary success. This elected Mr. Roe's vocation. At his quiet home at Cornwall he wrote a series of novels, which have had an aggregate sale of 750,000 copies. Of "Barriers Burned Away," 100,000 copies have been sold; of "Opening a Chestnut Burr," 68,000; "Without a Home," 60,000; "From Jest to Earnest," 60,000; "Near to Nature's Heart," 55,000; "A Knight of the XIX Century," 55,000; "A Day of Fate," 50,000, and the sale of other works from his pen ranges from 25,000 to 45,000. Mr. Roe's latest work, "Miss Lou," is in the printers' hands, and will be issued by Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co., of New York, early in September.

Mr. Roe was a man of about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, rather thick set, with black eyes and hair, the latter being mixed with gray, and laid on the forehead. His face was ruddy and full, and rather expressive of gentleness than strength.

Mr. Roe's novels particularly commend themselves to the popular taste. They are published in so cheap a form as to be readily attainable. He wrote one novel a year from the time he began to write till his death. He was very methodical, having certain hours for writing and never changing them while at home. He would write his "copy" on small sheets and it was fair manuscript for a type writer. He never strained for literary excellence, preferring to rely solely on the purity of his works and their excellent moral tone. He will be regretted by thousands who are accustomed to look for a new novel by him, as meeting an old friend amid new scenes.

THE LATE CAPT. COFFIN.

He Was a Famous Yachtsman and Journalist.

Capt. Coffin, well known among yachtsmen as the jovial Capt. Coffin, who died recently, immediately after finishing a race from New London, Conn., to Shelter Island, Long Island sound, was of Nantucket stock. Captain Edgar Coffin was born in Brooklyn in 1836. His father at the time was running a line ship from New York to Liverpool. He attended school kept by his aunt, and afterwards went to Nantucket and studied with Coffin school, founded by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin.

CAPT. COFFIN.

Coffin returned to Brooklyn and made his unsuccessful effort to make a dry goods man of himself. But the instincts of his ancestors for the sea were strong within him, and in 1846 he gave up trade and shipped before the mast on board the ship Yorktown, plying between New York and Liverpool. But Coffin's father afterwards took the lad on his own ship, the Senator. After that, he became second mate on a merchantman, and rose to be first mate.

When the civil war came on, Capt. Coffin enlisted in the United States navy, and was made an ensign. He was present at the battle between the Merrimac and Monitor. After the war he was made master of the Ericsson, an experiment intended to revolutionize naval architecture. Then he went again into the merchant service.

Capt. Coffin had an infinite fund of sea tales at his command, and has also written stories, some of which have become very popular, among which are "Archibald the Cat" and "Old Sailors' Yarns." Among the yachtsmen and newspaper men of New York there are many stories told of the jovial captain and his eccentricities at sea.

Sailor Boys of Italy.

These young boys serve for a period of seven years, beginning at a pay of three shillings a month, which is increased every year until it becomes nine shillings a month in the last year of their apprenticeship. They are brought up in an extremely hard manner; only those who are in the last year of their time are allowed to live below. The other poor little wretches sleep anywhere, two or three of them in the galley during their short period at night.

They have no proper mess, but the cook used to give them a great pan of food from the remnants of the mess and the cabin. It was generally a mixture of macaroni, boiled beans, boiled corn meal, stock, fish, olive oil and scrapings from every other dish of the day.

The five youngest boys would find the dry-est place on deck and then sit round it, with one spoon among them all. Each one would take one spoonful and hand the spoon to his right hand neighbor; so the spoon would go round until the food all disappeared, each one having taken the same number of spoonfuls.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LOVE'S FAITH.

If one should come and tell me that the birds
Had lost their voices; that the flowers no more
Threw forth soft odors; that for lack of dew
The grass blades drooped at dawn time; that the shells
Had left the ocean's shore, the pearls its bed;
That frost and fruitage had congenial grown;
That the lost Sister of the Pleiades
Had reappear'd in Taurus; that the sun
Had chosen for its golden chariot the north;
If one should come and tell me this, dear love,
I might believe him. But if one should come
And tell me you were false; why, I should stand,
With folded arms, and dart thro' him a glance
So keenly edged with scornful disbelief
That back he would recoil like April clouds
Before the advancing sun, and roll upon
The manner of his wrath to cover him.
—Orelia Key Bell in Detroit Free Press.

THE BALKAN-PENINSULA.

Conservative Ideas of the Turkish Women—Thomas Stevens' Views.

In all countries the most conservative part of the population are the women, and particularly is this the case in the East. A man may change his religion, his politics, his race and social prejudices, and never his allegiance to his wife, except in countries in Balkan states, where these matters assume before importance. The Oriental woman, however, opposes with a conservatism that is astonishing to Americans, all change, all progress in these directions, and stranger still, all tendency toward her own emancipation.

If a movement were set on foot to do away with the yashmak (face veil) and the life of seclusion led by women in Turkey, the Turkish woman herself would oppose the innovation stronger than anybody. She regards her position in society from a very different standpoint to our ideas. To us she seems a prisoner, fettered and trammeled by the chains of a barbarous social system that persists in treating her as an animal who is the property of her husband.

If we could see would take her by the hand, remove her yashmak, take away the lattice work from the harem windows, and give her the same freedom as our own women enjoy. We would introduce her to the best room, to the drawing room, where she would be taught and converse with gentlemen and to become a social being. In doing all this we should, of course, be governed by the kindest motive, no money, on the part of the husband, for the Turkish woman social freedom and elevation, and, consequently, according to our ideas, increased happiness.

Nothing is more certain, however, than that the Turkish woman would raise her hands in virtuous horror at such a proposition. She doesn't consider herself a slave or a prisoner, by any means. She believes that she enjoys a far greater measure of freedom than the European or American lady. The barrier that separates her from the world at large, gives her a little world, all her own, to do as she pleases in. Whilst her more unfortunate sisters of the west are forever under the critical and censorious eyes of the opposite sex, she is able to snap her fingers behind the veil of mystery that no man dare lift without her permission. Not even her own husband would venture to violate her incognito in public, nor dare he invade her apartments, in his own house, without permission. All this the Turkish women regards as the perfection of bliss. What is now in change for the social condition of the women of Frangistan. Our sympathy for interference in her behalf she neither asks nor desires.

But despite all this conservatism and aversion to change, the Turkish woman reserves to herself a woman's prerogative to be inconsistent with herself. Change she will not listen to for a moment—yet she has changed, and keeps on changing. But it is only in the matter of indoor dress, only a little matter of feminine apparel within the precincts of her own exclusive world. Here the Turkish lady has of late seen fit to imitate the modes of Paris and Vienna, which for outdoor costumes she still clings to in the old fetidji and veil.—Thomas Stevens in Woman.

A Shoemaker's Bright Idea.

"I will repair for nothing any boot or shoe that I sell," said the shoemaker.

"But where does the profit come in?" asked the scribe.

"Just so it comes to the saloon keeper who furnishes the patrons with a free lunch—in fact, I got the idea from a saloon keeper. People are always on the lookout for 'snaps.' If you can make them believe they are getting something for nothing you are all right. I know a Bowery tailor who, by guaranteeing to keep all clothing made by him in repair for one year, has increased his sales over 1,000 per cent. There is also a wall paper dealer in Brooklyn who sells wall paper at a price which includes the hanging. For instance, if you buy one or more double rolls of paper from him he will send a man to your house to put the paper up. See the business done by that thatpreat manager of the great dry goods in California building lots with every reserved seat ticket. The souvenirs presented by our city managers is only another scheme for making people think that they are getting something for nothing. By agreeing to resole all shoes bought of me I merely divide my profits with my customers, but any loss sustained by this division is more than made good by the increased volume of business done."

"Do you make any reduction in price if a customer waives all claim to the repairs?"

"Hardly. I have only one price—repairs or no repairs. Yes, that is a good idea. Thank you—when the heels or soles become worn come in and we use and I'll fix them up for you free."—New York Mail and Express.

Paris Ladies as Photographers.

The marriageable young ladies in aristocratic French families are often at a loss as to how they are to employ the time between the final departure from the convents or the boarding schools and the arrival of the bridegroom. The bals-champs, the daily rides, walks and drives in the Bois; the occasional visits to the theatre and the opera, the courses of water color drawing, the instantaneous manipulation of the inevitable piano are not enough to fill up the leisure hours of French young ladyhoos.

A new pursuit has accordingly been devised for the occupation of the spare moments of blooming maidens who are awaiting what Ben Jonson calls the "Golden Matrimony." This is the practice of photography, and we are assured that a photographic apparatus is now fitted up in the boudoir of nearly every young heiress in the noble faubourg. Friends, acquaintances, servants and favorite dogs are all faithfully photographed, and some of the finer touches of the art are said to be remarkably adroit in using their cameras, which are all constructed after the most modern plan. Very recently, too, a young lady who was married "out" of the Faubourg Saint-Germain received, among other contributions to her corbeille de noces, or wedding presents, a costly and superb camera, which would not have been disdained by Nadar himself.—Home Journal.

He Was Disliked.

"I don't like Squabbig," observed Mr. Snaggs. "He's too temporizing."

"That's so," rejoined Mrs. Snaggs. "I've often seen him temper rising."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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Somerset Street.

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A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and don't deny then are. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Barratage Batistes, 12c, were 18 1-2c; Fine Indias Linen 12½, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 16c; Best Crinkled Seersucker 5c, were 12 1-2; Plain Canton Cords, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsook, 5c, were 8c; Fine Batistes 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 39c, were 50c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Jersey Mitts 25c, were 39c; 36 Crystal Water Sets 98c, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.
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the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
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